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LUMBER DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION FOR 1938

R. V. REYNOLDS AND A. H. PIERSON
DIVISION OF FOREST ECONOMICS

FOREST SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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LUMBER DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION FOR 1938

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The lumber supply and the market

Lumber is difficult to define accurately. As considered in this publication the term includes principally boards, planks, timbers, and sawed ties, all of which have a rectangular cross section permitting the calculation of volume in board feet. Such products as shingles, lath, cooperage, or veneer are not included.

The importance of lumber as a material for construction and as raw material for remanufacture needs no emphasis. The aggregate cut in the United States since 1800 would form a cube measuring more than a mile on the edge and valued at approximately 38 billion dollars at the mill. Although the cut and use of lumber have been slowly declining for three decades, it is still the king of pioneer construction materials and unrivaled for some purposes. Its production, as far as can now be seen, will always remain an industry of outstanding rank.

The higher grades of lumber can be cut only from timber of suitable species and ample size. The large trees of mature forests supply the material from which two-thirds or more of the lumber cut has been sawed. The depletion of such timber in the Northeast and the settlement of the upper Mississippi Valley caused the lumber industry to migrate to the Lake States. Subsequent demands of an expanding population and continued depletion of timber caused further migration to the southeastern seaboard and the Pacific Coast.

Softwoods grow in all parts of the United States but hardwoods are confined practically to the States east of the Plains. For some few purposes they are used interchangeably. Fortunately, the softwood resource is greater, since more of it is required. Hardwoods are in general more costly but are needed for many purposes which softwoods cannot serve satisfactorily. The hardwood industry is in many ways quite distinct from the softwood industry. For these reasons and for the needs of forest economists, separate figures are given for both softwood and hardwood distribution.

More than half the population of the United States lives east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. That is the industrial solar plexus of the nation. It has ample supplies of coal and iron, but is now deficient in sawtimber, although Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan each was at one time the leading State in lumber production. This region uses one-third of the lumber consumed in the United States but produces only one-fourth of what it consumes.

Very likely it will never again produce all of its requirements, because so large a part of its once densely forested lands are now in tilled fields, pasture, town sites, and other essential uses. This is the greatest national market for lumber. Its enormous demand is the principal cause of a vast network of interregional shipments by rail and by ocean, both of domestic lumber and of imports from Canada. Less spectacular, but highly important, is the lumber need of the nearly timberless Prairie region, which uses 20 times as much as it cuts. Many timbered States ship lumber, both internally and in interstate commerce, to supply the needs of consuming areas.

Purpose of a statistical record

The significance of lumber distribution data to both producing and consuming regions not only justifies but demands statistical records of the sources, destinations, and quantities involved, as well as some indication of the nature of the material shipped.

Such a study of lumber sources and markets in this country involves the determination of the following data:

1. The geographic extent of the market economically available to the lumber manufacturers of each State; the relative importance of various sections of the market area.

2. The extent to which the various States are dependent upon other States and foreign sources for their lumber needs, the determination of those sources, and their relative importance.

3. The quantity of lumber consumed in each State, as a partial measure of its wood requirements.

4. Consumption per capita; its relative size and trend in various parts of the country, whether forested or cut-over, rural or urban, agricultural or manufacturing in general characteristics.

Although the data presented in this publication are less complete than would be desirable with regard to the quantity and distribution of the lumber produced by small portable mills, it is believed that the figures are as complete as can be obtained without excessive expense and will adequately serve the practical purposes for which they are intended.

Statistics of lumber distribution and consumption are of great importance in determining the requirements of the several States and regions for products of the sawmill. They are invaluable to economists and all others engaged in formulating programs of forest-land use and management. The data here presented, showing that certain States with large acreages of forest land depleted of timber and standing idle are now able to satisfy only a fraction of their need for lumber, constitute an unanswerable argument for adequate programs of forest rehabilitation in such States, including reforestation and protective and improvement measures of far-reaching social significance. They are also of value to lumber manufacturers and lumber associations, to the agencies which finance lumbering operations, to the railroads in connection with freight revenues and freight rate hearings, to State officials, and to many other individuals and agencies concerned with the location, extent, management, and ownership of forests.

Sources of basic data

In 1921 and certain subsequent years the forest Service, with the cooperation of the Bureau of the Census, requested the principal manufacturers of lumber in each State to report the quantities of softwood and of hardwood [1] shipped the previous year to points within the State of origin, to other States, to Canada, and to all other foreign destinations. These reports have made possible compilations of lumber distribution and consumption, of which 11 have been prepared for the years 1920, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, and 1938. During these years, the method of statistical handling has been gradually improved. In 1928, the establishment of cooperation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics made possible a biennial exchange of statistics covering the distribution of lumber from Provinces of Canada to States and conversely, without which lumber consumption in States and Provinces could not be reliably computed.[2]

A detailed record of lumber production is essential for calculating lumber distribution. The lumber production canvass conducted annually by

[1] Distribution reports by kinds of wood would be so involved and difficult, both for the reporting agencies and in the matter of compilation, that they are not considered feasible.

[2] Since 1928, the Canadian Government has conducted a corresponding project covering the distribution of softwood and hardwood lumber between Provinces, the exports of lumber to the United States, and the consumption of lumber in the Provinces. Figures on the 1938 lumber distribution of Canada may be obtained upon application to the Forestry Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

the Bureau of the Census gives the quantities of softwoods and hardwoods cut in each State. In the 12 States west of the Plains, the Forest Service conducts this canvass, its personnel acting as special agents of the Census. In these States one-eighth of the mills of the United States produce nearly half of the national cut. In the East and South the obtaining of accurate statistics of lumber production is far more difficult, owing to the wide dispersion of timber and the large number of sawmills, especially those of small capacity having no fixed location.

For 1938 the canvass of all Eastern and Southern States was reinforced by special measures used by the Bureau of the Census; and in North Carolina, Mississippi, and Wisconsin, Forest Service agents of the Census for the first time entered into the field work and the editing of the returns. As the result the number of eastern and southern mills reporting was increased by 2,000 over the 1936 record, although there was a reduction of 1 billion feet in the reported cut of eastern regions.

The small-mill problem

When lumber production began, it was principally for local consumption. Each little community had a small "custom" mill; larger communities were served by several such mills with the aid of water transportation. As the larger communities grew and the lumber business, both domestic and export, expanded, much larger mills called merchant mills were established for the purpose of supplying lumber in large quantities to distant destinations. All mills were fixed in location because they were driven by water power.

It was not until about 1850 that lumber production and transportation on a large scale was made practicable by the availability of steam power in mills and on railroads. The enlarged capacity of the merchant mills caused them to seek ever more distant bodies of virgin timber in order to maintain production for a period long enough to liquidate the cost of the equipment. No longer were they tied to locations having water power available. New England, New York, and Pennsylvania were practically cut out by the eighties and the merchant-mill operations moved on to the Lake States in search of white pine. Local production in cut-over regions thus reverted to mills of smaller sizes.

At the present time, a few merchant mills remain in the Lake States, and a considerable number in the South, but large blocks of saw timber have become relatively scarce throughout the East, and all States east of the Plains are characterized by the presence of small mills, operating principally on second-growth timber. In the West, on the contrary, the lumber cut is produced mainly by modern merchant mills of large size, and the number and importance of small mills, although increasing, is far less than in the East.

In the old days, farmers used to bring their logs to the water-driven custom mill where they were sawed for toll, but in modern times many of the small mills are portable and can be moved over good roads to the timber to be sawed, whether a farm woodlot or a remnant left by some departed merchant mill. Such mills have no permanent address and can hardly be reached by mail. Many of their owners cannot or will not reply to a questionnaire. To obtain any sort of report from them by mail is well-nigh impossible, and a complete field canvass is ordinarily impracticable because of the cost.

The presence of small mills in large numbers in any area adds greatly to the difficulty of making a good canvass of lumber production, which is nearly proportional to the number of mills involved. Out of 14,644 mills which reported to the Census in 1938, the number cutting annually less than 1 million feet, each, was 11,423. For the purposes of this study mills of this size are defined as small mills. Although in numbers they constituted 78 percent of the total, their cut was only 15 percent of the lumber sawed.

Ninety percent of the small mills are in the East. Nearly 70 percent occur in the Central, South Atlantic, East Gulf, and Lower Mississippi regions, each of which has more than the entire West. North Pacific is the only region having more large mills than small. The greatest concentration of small mills is apparently in the South Atlantic region, from which 2,969 units reported.

The small-mill market is commonly confined to a radius no greater than truck hauls, say 50 to 100 miles; while the large mills maintain seasoned stocks and in connection with railroad or ocean transportation ship their product to whatever destination affords a suitable market. Thus in the East there are a few States, such as Massachusetts,

with no large mills. Very little of their small-mill cut is shipped beyond their borders. Other States having both merchant mills and small mills ship lumber to 20 or more States, but a very large part of their small-mill cut never leaves the State of origin. In the far West, where the merchant mill is the dominant factor, Washington, Oregon, and California ship their product in greater or less quantities, not only to every State in the Union, but to Europe, South America, Asia, and Canada.

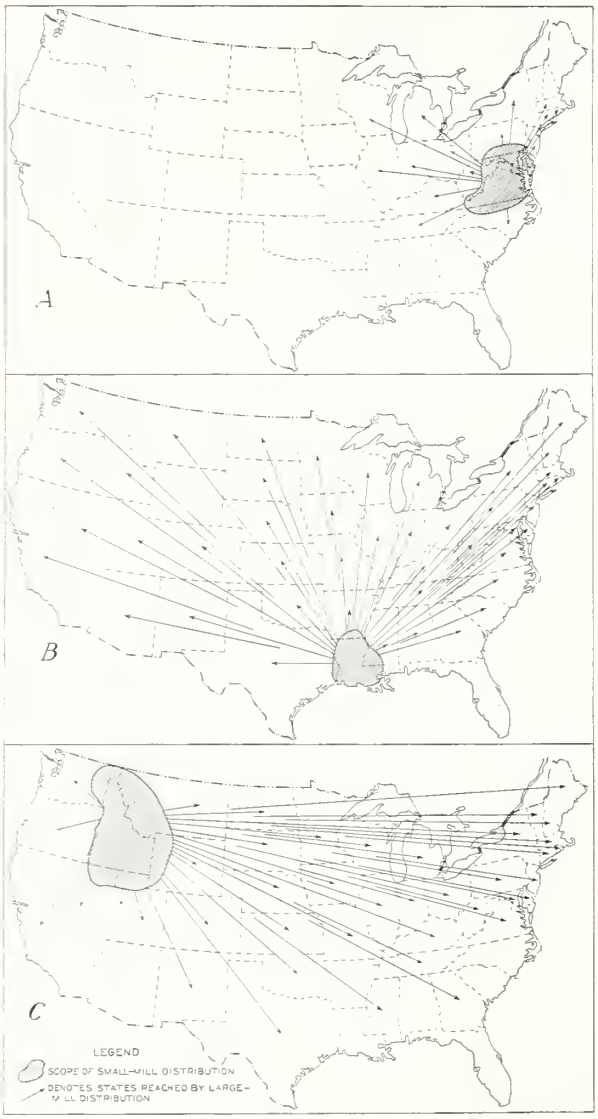

FIGURE 1.—Comparison between scope of small-mill distribution (shaded area) and large-mill distribution (arrows) of lumber for typical States (*A*) in the East, where small mills are many and merchant mills few, and (*B* and *C*) in the South and West where the large merchant mills ship to nearly every State in the Union.

A distinguishing characteristic of the small mill is its lack of long-range transportation facilities. That, however, is not always the case, especially in the South. In scores of instances groups of small mills have been organized by a central management which owns or leases them or purchases their product. Their lumber is concentrated at a central point for planing and grading, whence comes the name "concentration yard." From the yard it is shipped by rail like the product of a large mill. Such concentration yards, for example, ship "roofers" from the South Atlantic and East Gulf regions to points as far north as New York and New England. The 1938 reports from concentration yards are incomplete, having proved as difficult to canvass as the small mills themselves.

The wide difference in scope between small-mill and large-mill distribution is shown for three typical States in figure 1. On the national average 84 percent of the small-mill lumber remains within the State of origin. In 1938 thirty-five States retained more than three-fourths of their small-mill distribution for local consumption, and of these, six States retained it all. Inter-State shipments from small mills may result from several causes, such as: (1) The location of the mill near the State boundary with its natural market in the adjoining State, (2) an external demand for an especially valuable product, such as the fine hardwoods shipped from Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, and (3) the interstate operations of the concentration yards.

In certain States where small mills are relatively numerous, their lumber naturally forms considerable percentages of the quantities consumed. The following are outstanding examples of the percent of small-mill lumber in the State consumption:

North Carolina	56	Georgia	30
South Carolina	36	Vermont	47
Virginia	32	Maine	41
Alabama	46	New Hampshire	29
Mississippi	39		

This condition, particularly in the South Atlantic and East Gulf regions, increases the chances for errors in consumption estimates in the States affected in case of an incomplete canvass of production or an insufficient sample of small-mill distribution.

Lumber distribution estimates

Lumber distribution is an interstate and international business so vast and complicated that a

complete record of its operations is unobtainable. A sampling process is therefore used which gives the principal indications desired at a moderate cost. Representative sawmills in each State report to the Forest Service the quantities of softwood and hardwood sold within the State, shipped to other States, and exported to the Provinces of Canada and to other foreign countries. From these sample reports, distribution data are compiled by States. The summary in table 1 indicates by regions the degree of completeness with which 1938 lumber distribution was reported by the mills.

So far as size goes, measured in percent of the whole, these regional samples are amply large except perhaps in the East Gulf region. In some Eastern States, however, the samples although larger than formerly are still not fully representative of the conditions, since the small-mill cut, as has been stated, remains principally in the State of origin and in some cases amounts to a considerable proportion of the State cut. In conformity with the difference in scope between large mills and small mills, care was taken to give these groups separate treatment in estimating distribution for 1938. The dividing line between the groups was set at 1 million feet b. m. of cut per year. In each State, the large mills and the small mills were segregated and tabulated by size and also according to whether they produce softwood or hardwood lumber. Thus there are four groups in most Eastern States, for each of which separate distribution factors were derived. Each factor was then applied to the lumber cut of its group to show the distribution, and the results were assembled.

Interstate distribution is principally large-mill distribution. The reports for large mills of all regions are in fair conformity with the facts,[3] and the samples they provide are ample in size. They thus provide a satisfactory statistical basis for the estimated distribution from any State to other States. The computed intrastate (within State) distribution appears in italics in the distribution tables. In the Western States the figures are satisfactory. In some Eastern States, particularly in the South, they may be somewhat low, through the incompleteness of small-mill reports.

The statistical handling is such as to introduce into the data for each State a weighted allowance for the extent to which mill stocks are built up or drawn upon for distribution and consumption. As a result, the distribution to a State or a region may be either greater or less than the lumber cut of the year (see table 8). Because of the lack of suitable record, no allowance is made for the fluctuations of yard stocks owned by lumber merchants who are not manufacturers. Neither is any allowance made for lumber stocks depleted or destroyed by fire, decay, or insects, or for losses of footage in the process of remanufacture for the purpose of raising the grade of the remainder.

TABLE 1.—*Number of distribution reports and relation to lumber cut, by regions, 1938*

Region	Softwood		Hardwood	
	Reports received	Regional cut represented	Reports received	Regional cut represented
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
New England	233	56.0	137	40.9
Middle Atlantic	113	45.2	141	48.8
Lake	163	67.8	204	55.8
Central	103	53.4	261	44.8
Prairie	32	100.0	8	69.9
South Atlantic	283	30.0	186	44.7
East Gulf	223	28.1	106	29.1
Lower Mississippi	332	62.8	226	70.0
Eastern regions	1,482	45.1	1,269	51.4
North Pacific	565	99.6	14	85.6
South Pacific	114	97.6	0	----------
North Rocky Mountain	134	97.7	0	----------
South Rocky Mountain	336	89.6	1	.3
Western regions	1,149	98.8	15	83.7
United States	2,631	73.8	1,284	51.6

[3] Manufacturers are asked to report the original, or primary, destination of the lumber shipped, which in some instances is the only destination they know with certainty. Some large producers maintain selling organizations and know the final destination of their product. Others may know only the location of their wholesalers, and cannot report the final destination of the lumber. To trace all of the secondary distribution would require time and expense out of proportion to the benefit. But either the quantities involved are not very large or the errors tend to cancel each other, as the per capita consumption averages of States which might be unduly enlarged by incomplete distribution data do not appear abnormally high relative to their respective regional averages and in consideration of the characteristics of the States themselves. Such States are, New York, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa.

It also appears that the reports of important firms shipping lumber via Panama to the Atlantic Coast have taken care of the back-haul to inland States, as evidenced by the per capita averages for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, all of which appear low, or at least reasonable. Moreover, Ohio shows the receipt of 95 million feet from Oregon and Washington, the bulk of which was supplied by back haul from the East Coast.

In one recognized instance, however, the per capita average is considerably too high, owing to the lack of secondary distribution reports. That is Wyoming, where four preservative treating plants receive switch and bridge ties and other railroad lumber from Wyoming, Colorado, and Montana, and reship possibly 80 percent of the treated material to unknown destinations in both directions along the Union Pacific railroad. The result in 1938 was a per capita average nearly 50 percent too high in Wyoming, and the probability that the averages for Utah, Colorado, and Nebraska should have been somewhat larger than those shown. Analysis of the reports indicates that the Wyoming average should be about 340 feet per capita.

Exports and imports of lumber (fig. 2) are based principally on compilations of suitable items from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.[4] Since this publication deals primarily with the continental United States, the export and import items of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are excluded. Shipments from the United States to the Panama Canal Zone are classified as exports by the Department of Commerce. The reports of American exporting mills to the Forest Service are used to determine the States in which exports originate. Considerable information is also derived from the annual report of the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau, and important evidence of the quantity imported into each State from each Province of Canada is supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In computing exports and imports, cognizance has been taken of all material that was originally lumber, even though some of it may have gone through additional processing. The export tables include railroad ties (all deemed sawed), sawed timbers, boards, planks and scantlings, box shooks, and flooring. Railroad ties are converted to board feet at the rate of 35 board feet per tie. All other items are reported in board feet. Import tables include sawed railroad ties, boards, planks and deals, clapboards, flooring, and sawed cabinet woods, both planed and rough. All of these items except the ties are reported in board feet, and the ties are converted at 35 feet per tie. (See tables 19 and 21.)

[4] An annual publication of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce.

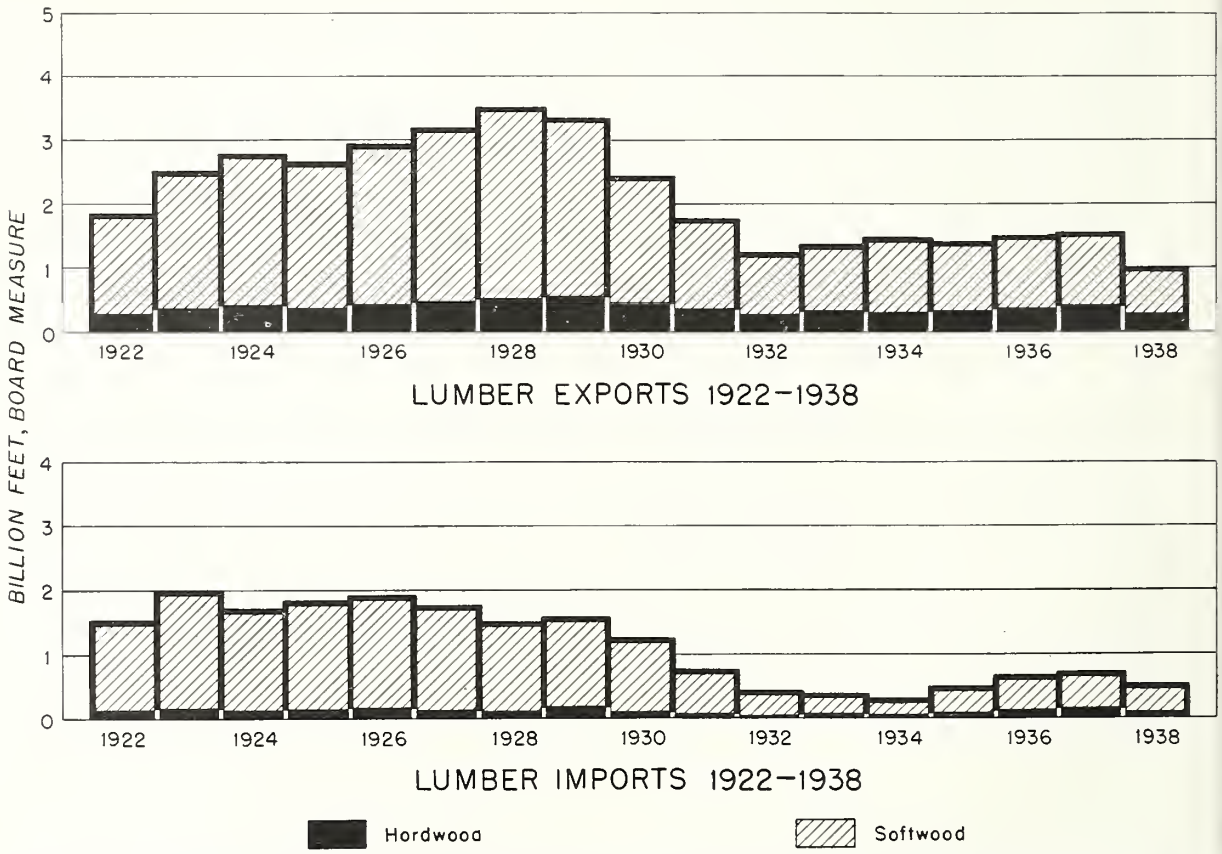

FIGURE 2.—Lumber exports and imports of the United States, 1922–38. Note that the scale of this diagram, because of the relatively small size of import and export quantities, is five times that of the consumption diagram, figure 3.

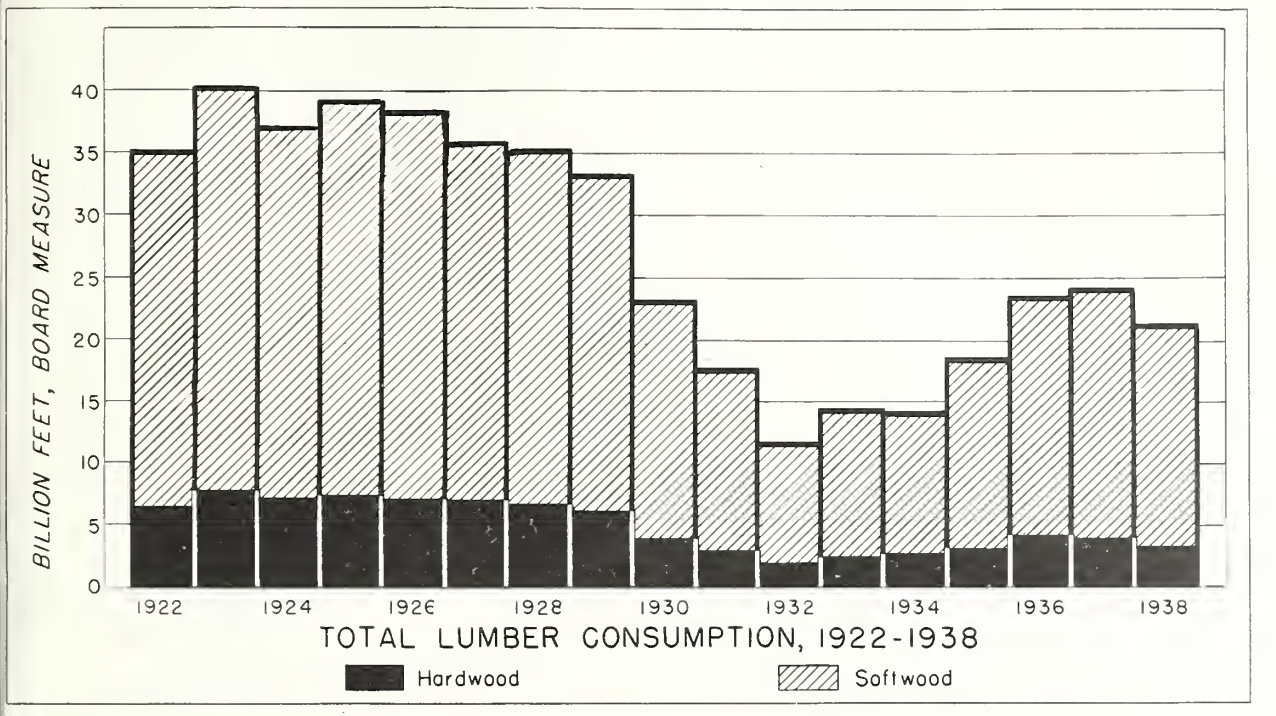

FIGURE 3.—Lumber consumed in the United States, 1922–36.

Lumber consumption estimates

Lumber consumption in any State comprises the following items: (1) That part of its own cut sold locally or shipped to dealers or remanufacturing plants within the State, (2) the lumber shipped into the State from other States, and (3) the lumber imported from other countries.[5]

Lumber consumption (fig. 3) is another term for lumber utilization. Lumber is consumed under two conditions: First, when it is utilized directly for construction, without change of form other than planing, as in house building, the laying of ties in track, or the use of timbers for scaffolds, derricks, wharves, bridges, or other heavy construction projects; second, when it is converted into commodities such as furniture, doors, sash, boxes, boot or shoe heels, which can no longer be described in board feet. Consumption by manufacturers does not include such processes as edging, planing, or remanufacture, which do not alter the typical rectangular cross section or the flat surfaces of the basic material.

When lumber goes to direct construction, as in buildings, there is no question that it is chargeable as consumption to the State where the construction occurs, and no other. It is a fixture. Lumber used in manufacture does not necessarily remain in the State where manufacture takes place. Shoe heels may be made in New York, assembled into footwear in Chicago, and worn in Arizona. In this case, while the ultimate personal use of the wood in the heels is in Arizona, 80 percent of the plank from which the heels were made was lost in New York in the form of chips. Certainly the Chicago manufacturer does not use lumber in making shoes. He uses heels. The ultimate user wears shoes, which are neither heels nor lumber. It would therefore be questionable as well as impossible to charge lumber consumption to any other place than the point where the lumber loses its identity. There it becomes either a house, a box, or a heel, but is no longer lumber. The consumption figures in this study are compiled on that basis, and it should be understood that they refer to the utilization of lumber as such, and not to the ultimate utilization of the wood that was once in the lumber.

[5] Hence the quantity consumed does not coincide with the lumber cut of the same year, especially as in some instances a part of the lumber used is drawn from mill and yard stocks of the previous year. Cut, distribution, and consumption are seldom if ever identical.

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The high per capita lumber consumption figures for the Pacific Coast States are due in part to the extensive manufacture of boxes, sash, doors, and blinds which occur in those States. Per capita wood utilization is an entirely different matter, and its figures, if obtainable, would probably show State averages with much less divergence from the national average. (Fig. 4.)

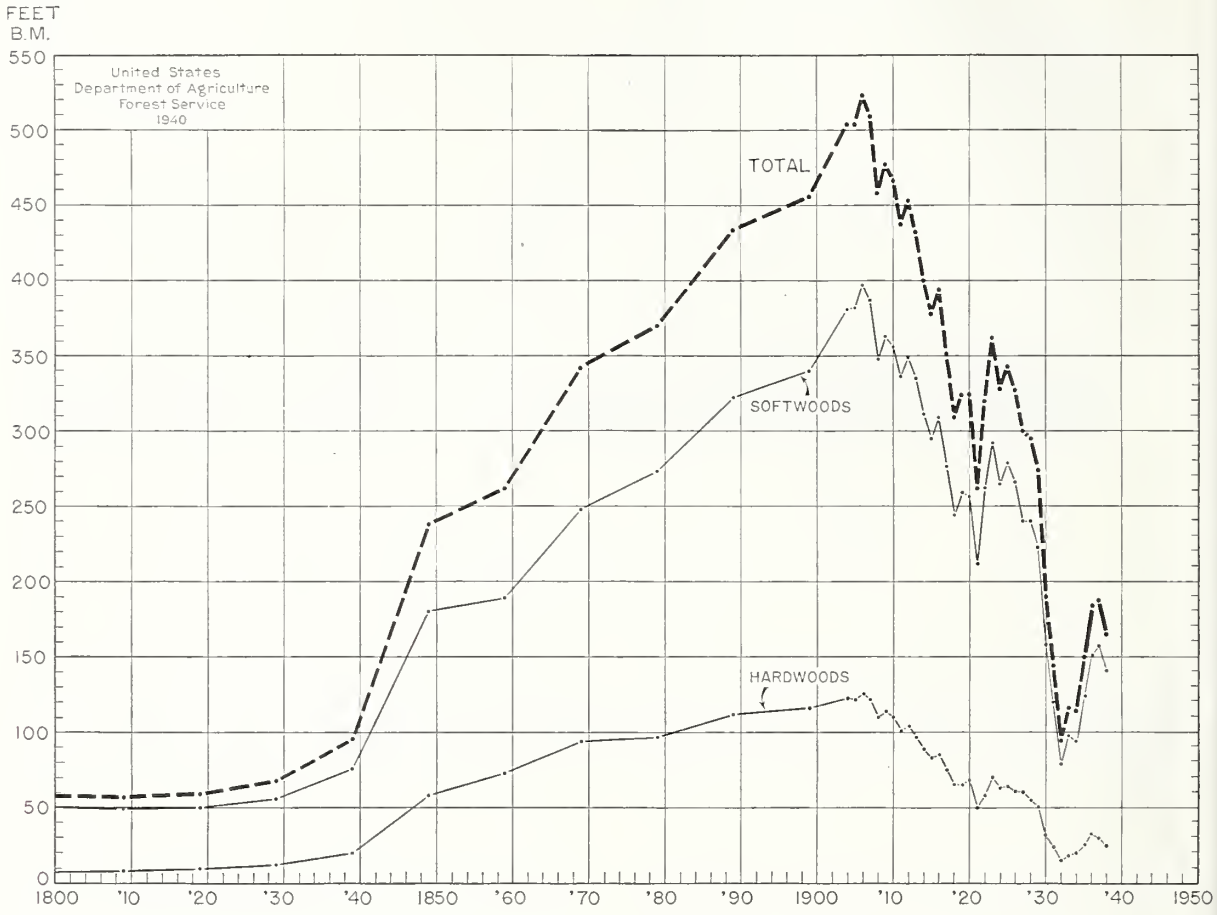

FIGURE 4.—Per capita consumption of lumber in the United States, including imports, 1800–1938.

STATISTICS FOR 1938

Lumber supply

The lumber cut of the United States in 1938 as reported by the Bureau of the Census was in excess of 21 billion feet. Table 2 shows the 1938 data in contrast with earlier years.

TABLE 2.—*Lumber production in the United States, in million feet b. m., 1932–38*

Year	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
1932	10,151	8,746	1,405
1933	13,961	11,899	2,062
1934	15,494	12,735	2,758
1935	19,539	16,248	3,291
1936	24,355	20,242	4,113
1937	25,997	21,589	4,408
1938	21,646	18,293	3,353

Bureau of the Census and Forest Service.

Out of 14,644 sawmills reporting to the Bureau of the Census in 1938, 3,221 cut upward of 1 million feet each and accounted for 85 percent of the national total. The mills reporting less than 1 million feet number 11,423 but it is believed that in the States south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers there are several thousand additional small mills. While most of these may have been idle, others may have cut substantial quantities which were not reported to the Census.

Figure 5 shows graphically the relative size of the lumber cut in the various States and the Provinces of Canada. The most important lumber-producing areas are the Pacific Coast States, Idaho, and the coastwise belt of Southern States from Virginia

to Texas, including also Tennessee and Arkansas. In Canada, British Columbia looms large. The United States has been divided into 12 regions, corresponding roughly with recognized lumber-production regions. These regions, outlined and listed in figure 5, are those used in the tables presented in this publication.

In the year 1938, all regions in the United States except South Atlantic cut less than in 1937. The decrease was particularly marked in the North Pacific region where Oregon became the leading State. The cut of Canada was also decreased.

The quantities exported and imported were determined regionally, as in previous years, by compiling suitable items of sawed material from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. The quantities going from States to Provinces and conversely were then estimated and harmonized with the reports of manufacturers in the United States and Canada.

Previous to the Civil War, lumber imports were negligible, being confined practically to exotic hardwoods such as mahogany. Following the depletion of saw timber in the Northeast the white pine of Canada began to cross the boundary in large quantities. From 1906 to 1930 the total annual import was ordinarily 1 billion feet or more, and the peak of nearly 2 billion feet occurred in 1923, a year of great activity in the lumber industry (table 3).

TABLE 3.—*Lumber imported into the United States, in million feet b. m., 1932–38*

Year	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
1932 [1]	392	363	29
1933	368	317	51
1934 [1]	297	251	46
1935	443	385	58
1936 [1]	671	577	94
1937	698	580	118
1938 [1]	535	460	75

[1] Imports into Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands excluded. Quantities negligible.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

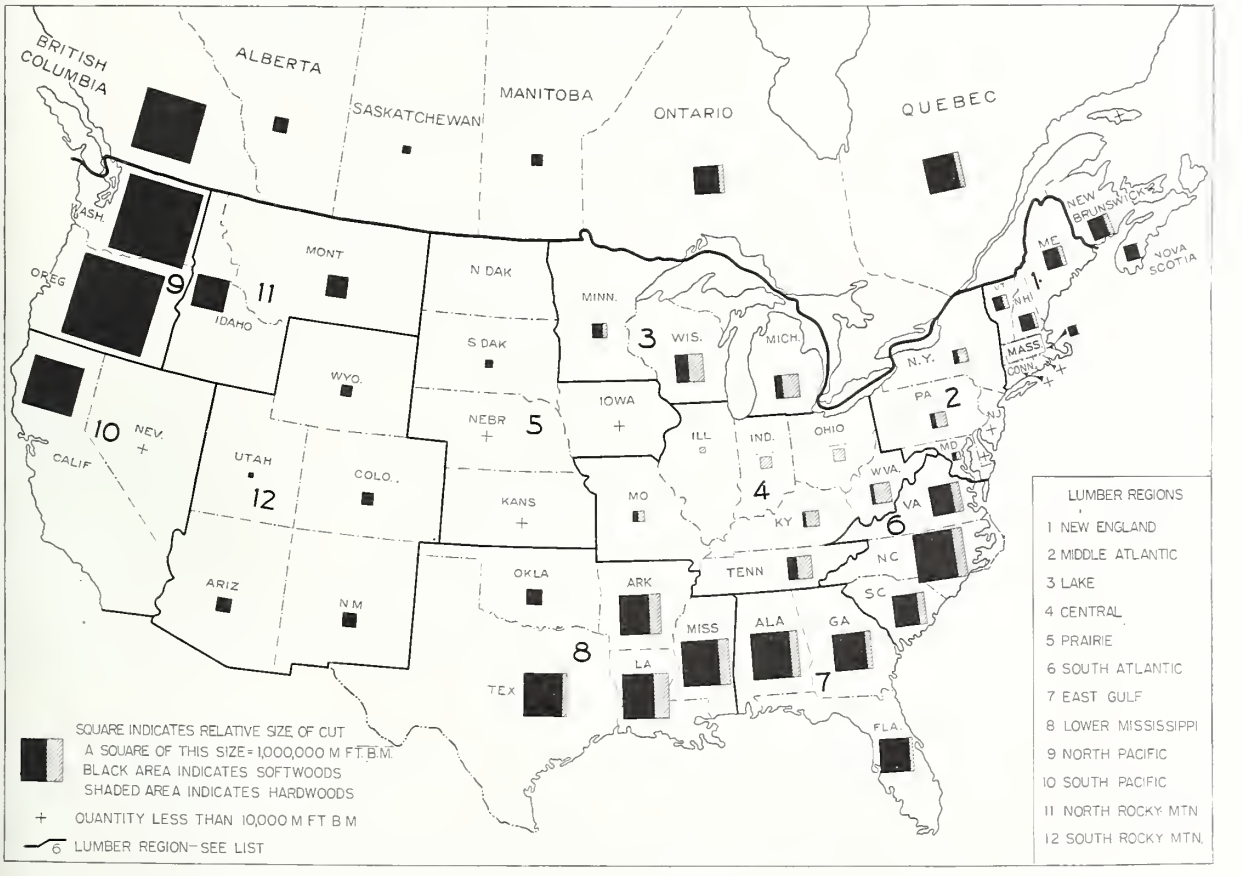

FIGURE 5.—Lumber cut of the States and the Canadian Provinces, 1938.

The Provincial sources of imports from Canada and the corresponding quantities received in States in 1938 are indicated in figure 6, based on the data in table 20. British Columbia is naturally the principal exporting Province but the Maritime Provinces of the northeast also supply substantial quantities. This map illustrates the importance of Canada lumber to the entire Northeast quarter

cut as to constitute an approximate record of the quantities shipped and their destinations (see table 1).

A condensed statement showing the intrastate and intraregional distribution of the lumber shipped from each State is given subsequently in table 8, in percentage of the cut. The corresponding quantities are found in table 9.

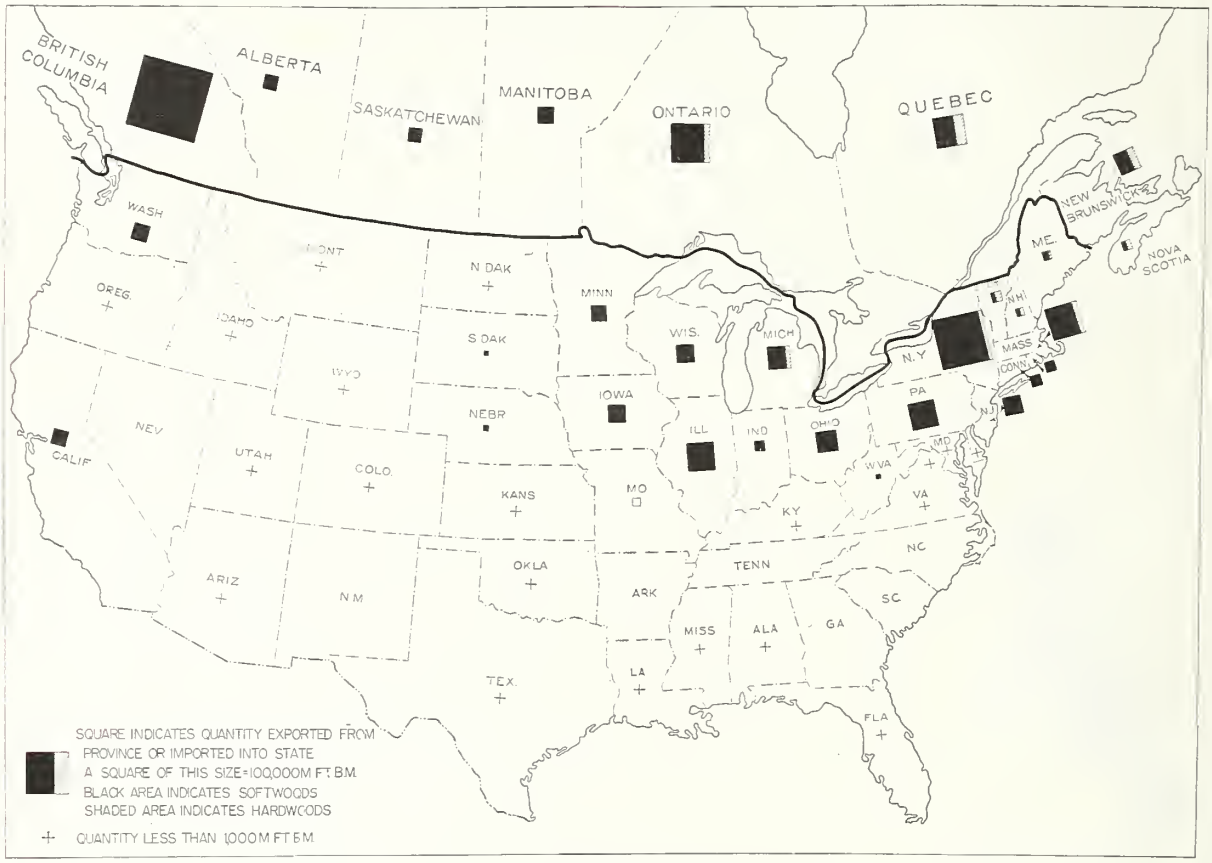

FIGURE 6.—Lumber imports from Provinces received by States, 1938. (Note that scale in this diagram is the same as that in figs. 7 and 8, but 10 times the scale in figs. 5, 9, 10, and 11.)

of the United States.[6] In 1938 Canada supplied over 91 percent of the total lumber imported. Of the remainder, much the larger part is Philippine hardwoods.

Lumber distribution

The 1938 canvass of lumber distribution was the best ever reported by the industry to the Forest Service. The reports from the Western States in particular covered such large percentages of the

Lumber exports for 1938, shown later in detail in tables 18 and 19, and summarized in table 4 at this point, compare unfavorably with earlier years of the depression as shown below; the total, in fact, is smaller than any recorded in the preceding 40 years.

Figure 7 brings out the principal sources of American exports and also the importance of the United Kingdom, South America, and other countries as markets for American lumber. The United Kingdom buys the larger part of the exported hardwoods, while South America, in the

[6] It should be noted that figures 6, 7, and 8, because of the relatively small quantities involved, are drafted on an enlarged scale, 10 times that of the other map diagrams.

TABLE 4.—*Lumber exported from the United States, in million feet b. m., 1932–38*

Year	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
1932 [1]	1,197	955	242
1933	1,349	1,052	297
1934 [1]	1,461	1,168	293
1935	1,405	1,092	313
1936 [1]	1,515	1,168	347
1937	1,526	1,129	397
1938 [1]	1,010	728	282

[1] Exports from Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands excluded.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

unsettled state of world economics, has become the best foreign market for southern pine and Douglas-fir. Exports to Canada, of which three-fourths go to Ontario, are also assuming relatively greater importance.

Although the export of southern pine is slightly less than that of Douglas-fir (table 19), the total export of the three southern regions, including hardwoods, far exceeds that of the Pacific Coast States (table 18).

The offshore shipments to the island possessions of the United States and to Alaska, recorded in table 17, are not exports in the technical sense, since they go to domestic destinations.

The Panama Canal provides a water route by which Pacific Coast lumber can be transported at relatively low cost to the Atlantic Coast States and to Europe. The intercoastal east-bound rate per thousand feet was $14 in 1938. The quantities involved in this interstate commerce, in both directions, are estimated on the basis of the cargo tons of lumber reported passing through the Canal, and are shown in tables 15 and 16. The totals of table 15 are shown graphically in figure 8. This traffic began in 1914 but did not assume significant size until 1919, when 40 million feet passed through the Canal, east-bound. After that it grew rapidly until Douglas-fir became common in the markets of the Northeast, taking the place of pine and spruce.

The peak of the east-bound traffic occurred in

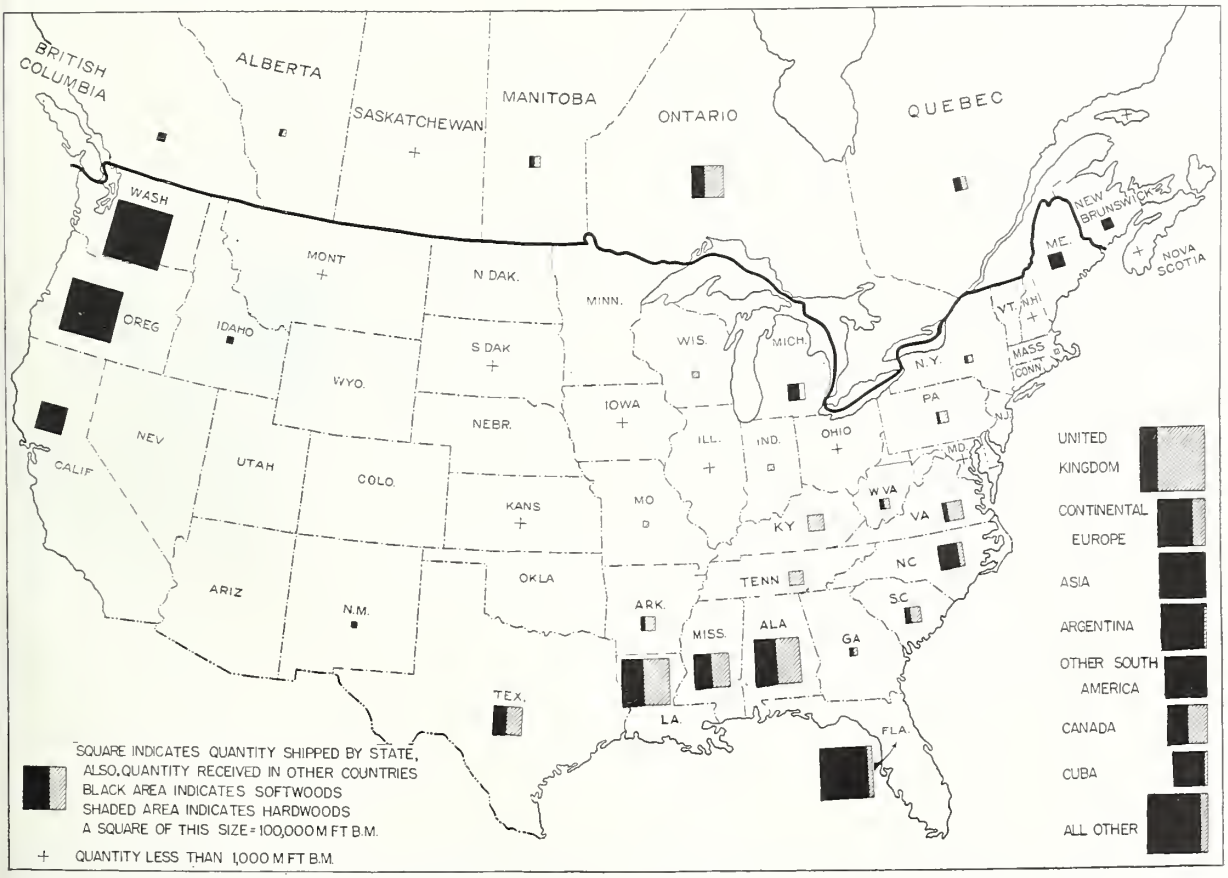

FIGURE 7.—Lumber exports, by sources and principal destinations, 1938. (Note that scale on figs. 6, 7, and 8 is 10 times that in figs. 5, 9, 10, and 11.)

1926, when the total to the Atlantic Coast was 1,989 million feet, of which 376 million feet came from British Columbia. In 1928 the total was 1,964 million feet, the reduction being due to the steady decrease in the British Columbia contribution. In 1928 both Oregon and Washington reached their peak; the former shipped 275 million feet and the latter 1,407 million feet to the Atlantic Coast States. (See table 15 and table 29.)

The coastwise traffic in softwoods from the Northwest to California is also very important on account of its increasing volume. A comparison of 1938 volume with preceding years is given in table 5.

The peak of this traffic was in 1923, when California received 1,813 million feet from three sources named above.

Along the Atlantic coast the former heavy traffic in lumber moving by water from southern ports to the Northeast has shrunk to relatively small quantities. Southern pine and hardwoods go north principally by rail. The large waterborne movement from the southern producing regions represents their exports to the United Kingdom, other parts of Europe, and South America.

About 15 percent of all domestic lumber distributed is transported principally or entirely by water. Since 1929 two things have happened to reduce the quantity of lumber freight carried by rail, one being the reduction of the cut and the

TABLE 5.—*Coastwise shipments of lumber to California, in million feet b. m., 1932–38* [1]

Year	To California	From Washington	From Oregon	From British Columbia
1932	523	292	220	11
1933	624	338	284	2
1934	501	256	244	1
1935	823	437	382	4
1936	926	527	384	15
1937	999	568	417	14
1938	1,014	429	563	22

[1] Reports of the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau.

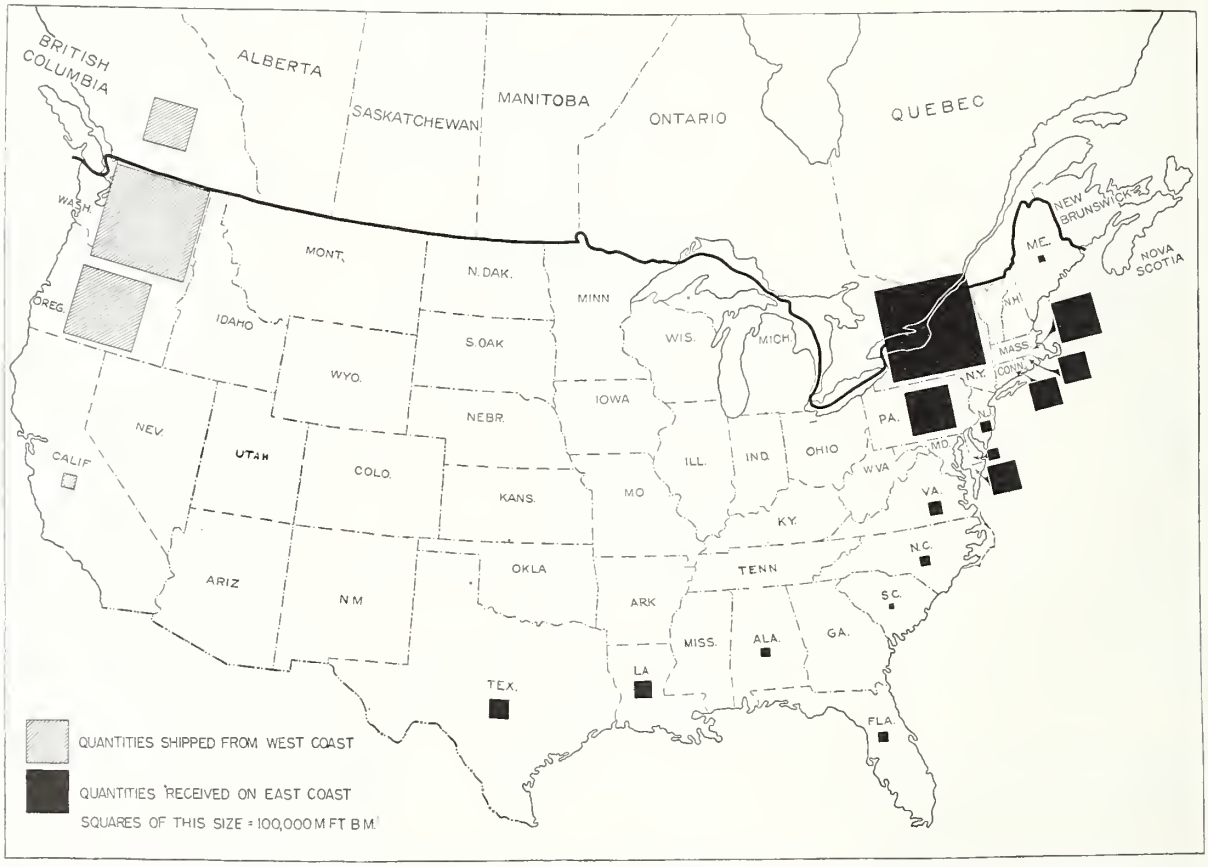

FIGURE 8.—Lumber received on the Atlantic Coast, via Panama Canal, from the Pacific Coast, including British Columbia, 1938. (Note that scale on figs. 6, 7, and 8 is 10 times that in figs. 5, 9, 10, and 11.)

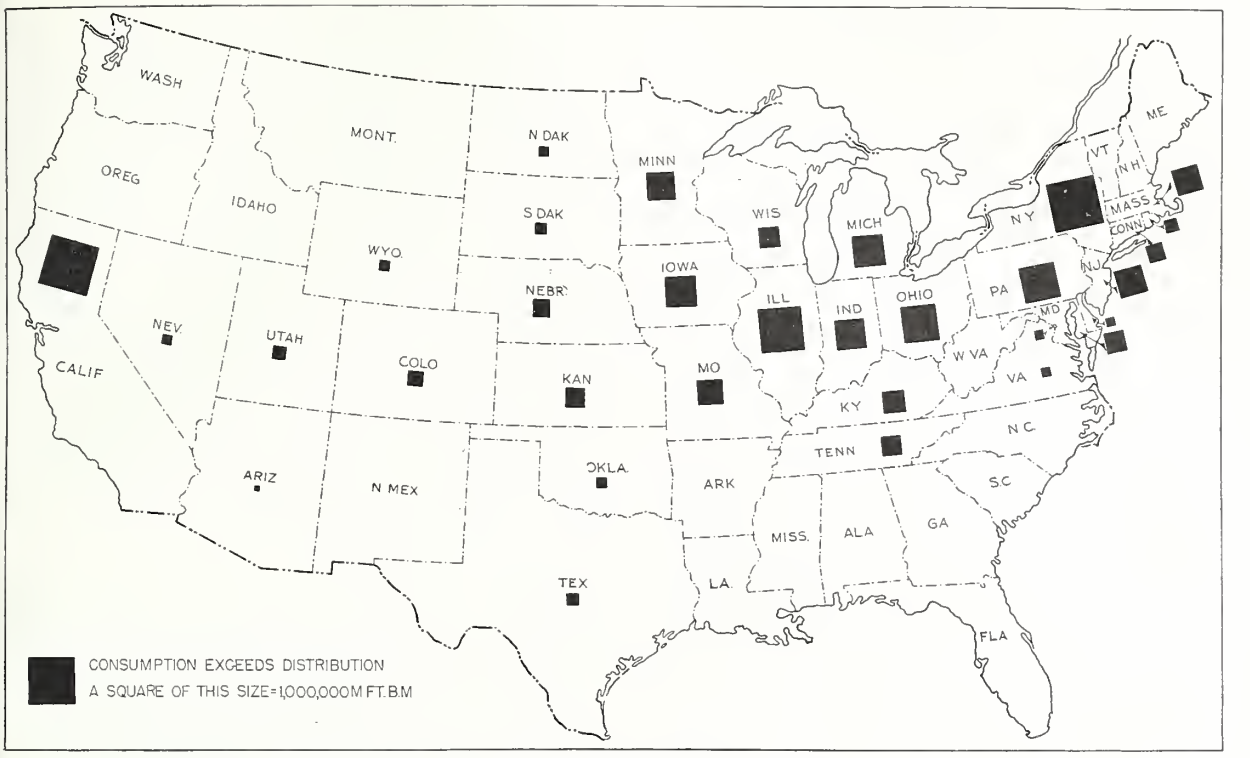

FIGURE 9.—Lumber consumed in each State, showing proportion produced within the State, 1938.

other the increase of hauling by truck in connection with the extension of good roads and the operations of small mills. At a rough estimate, which is probably too conservative, 20 percent of the lumber distributed is carried in trucks or vehicles other than railway cars. On that basis, 60 to 65 percent of the total distributed goes by rail. In 1928 the number of cars of lumber, lath, and shingles originated on class I railroads was 1,484,011. In 1932 this figure declined to 403,114 cars. In 1938 the record shows 570,870 cars. Although these records of the Interstate Commerce Commission are not comparable with the lumber distribution estimates, they clearly indicate the great reduction which has occurred during the past decade in the distribution of lumber by rail.

Lumber consumption

Nearly twice as much lumber was consumed in 1938 as in 1932, the low point of the depression (table 6). In 1932 and 1933, consumption (including heavy drafts on mill stocks) exceeded the cut. In 1934, 1935, and 1936, the cut exceeded consumption, and mill stocks fluctuated slightly. In 1937 mill stocks increased by 1,009 million feet, owing to business recession, and the same influence depressed lumber consumption in 1938. The total of estimated consumption in recent years of record are compared below, with the total change in mill stocks.

The source of the lumber consumed in each State and region is shown in table 22, in percent of the consumption in the area designated. This table is in effect a restatement of table 23, the principal consumption table, expanded to show all regional sources in addition to the intrastate and import data.

The total consumed in each State and the proportion supplied by the State itself is represented graphically in figure 9, which reveals plainly the importance of the northeastern United States as a

TABLE 6.—*Lumber consumed in the United States, in million feet b. m., 1932–38*

Year	Total consumption	Softwood	Hardwood	Changes in mill stocks [1]
1932	11,678	9,846	1,832	−2,849
1933	14,533	12,232	2,301	−1,553
1934	14,173	11,907	2,566	+161
1935	18,659	15,626	3,033	−82
1936	23,575	19,394	4,181	+74
1937	24,160	20,277	3,883	+1,009
1938	21,382	18,227	3,155	−494

[1] Reports of Lumber Survey Committee to U. S. Department of Commerce.

market for lumber, supplied principally from the great producing regions of the Pacific Northwest and the South.

The competition for markets between Pacific Coast softwoods (Douglas-fir and hemlock) and southern pine is indicated in figure 10. At the time of the Civil War, the industrial region was not only self-sufficient, but the leading distributing region. In the eighties and nineties the Lake States supplied the principal needs of the Prairie States, and the Middle Atlantic States as well. But from 1900 to 1920 the Middle Atlantic region and New England were the almost undisputed market for southern pine. After 1920, the softwoods from the Pacific Northwest slowly encroached upon southern pine in the New England, Middle Atlantic, Lake, Central, and Prairie regions, and now appear even in Southern States, as the merchant mills of the South cut out the remnant of their old-growth timber. Douglas-fir now dominates the four Western regions, the Prairie region, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey, and all of New England except Maine. The North Pacific region in 1938 distributed nearly a billion feet more softwood than the South (table 13). On the other hand, the population of the States dominated by southern pine is 61 percent of the total.

Figure 11 indicates those States (31 in number) which consumed more than they distributed internally and externally. This condition is an indication of insufficient timber supply, which may be due either to lack of natural supply (including the need for special woods), or to the depleted condition of their forests. California may be considered an exception. For good business reasons, California ships in large quantities of Douglas-fir, and ships out smaller quantities of the more valuable redwood and ponderosa pine. The apparent deficit is therefore not a true indication of timber shortage, although California consumption has exceeded its production in all decades of record.

Consumption per capita

For some purposes of comparison, the usefulness of lumber consumption estimates is enhanced by eliminating the population variable and showing the rate of consumption per capita.

The national average of per capita consumption varies in general accordance with the lumber cut, the trend of which was downward from 1907 to

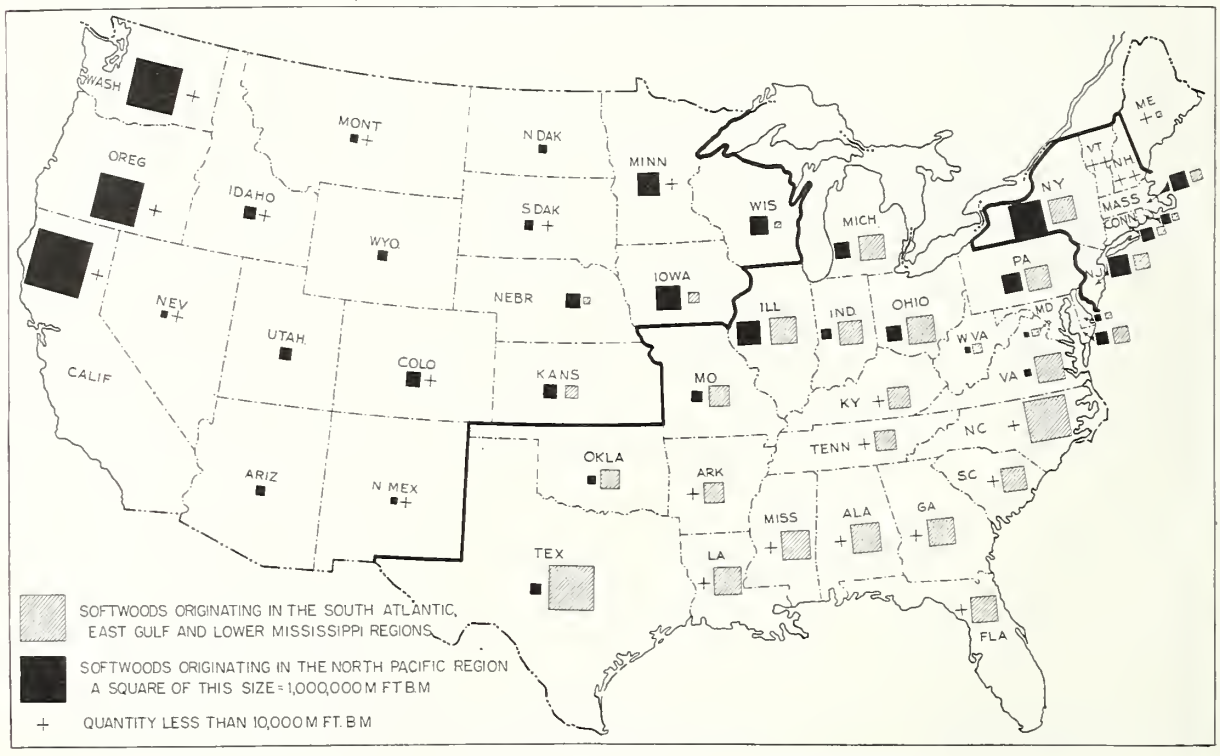

FIGURE 10.—Relative consumption of North Pacific softwoods and southern softwoods, by States, 1938.

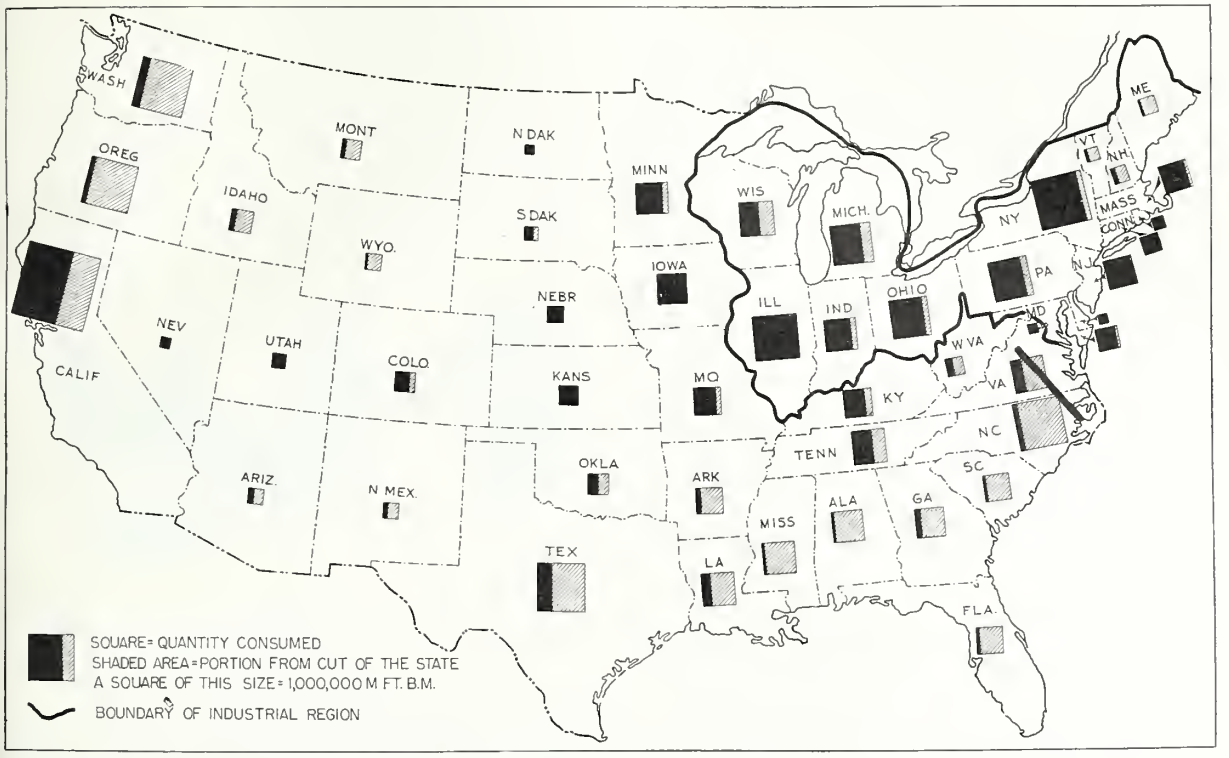

FIGURE 11.—States in which in 1938 consumption exceeded total distribution, a condition usually connoting insufficient timber resources.

1932 (fig. 4).[6] Since the low point of depression in 1932 the tend, however, has been upward (table 7; also table 27).

These figures must be regarded as minima. They might be slightly larger if complete reports of the small-mill lumber cut could be obtained.

Per capita averages of regions and States

The consumption and per capita estimates for the United States are as accurate as can be computed with available data.

It should be observed, however, that the regional figures are probably somewhat less dependable, and State figures least accurate of all. That condition is inherent in the break-down of national figures, because the farther the process is carried the greater is the effect of statistical deficiencies. The lack of data on the change in yard stocks, and imperfections in the population, production, import, export, and distribution reports (particularly as regards secondary distribution), have their greatest effect on the smallest units discussed, where they may cumulate rather than cancel each other. Recognizing these facts, State consumption figures are presented because they are most serviceable in illustrating the wide differences that exist in the per capita use of lumber in various parts of the United States.

The per capita rate of lumber consumption in any region or State depends to a large extent upon the economic and social conditions within the area. Regions and States which have plentiful supplies of old-growth timber use it freely, both for construction and in manufactures, while areas which have depleted or exhausted their saw-timber forests make relatively more use of other construction materials, and their lumber-using manufacturers curtail operations.

TABLE 7.—*Per capita consumption of lumber in the United States, in feet b. m., 1932–38*

Year	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
1932	94	79	15
1933	116	97	19
1934	114	94	20
1935	146	122	24
1936	184	151	33
1937	187	157	30
1938	164	140	24

[6] More precisely, the change in per capita consumption is directly proportional to the change in the quantity of lumber consumed, which may decrease or increase, and inversely proportional to the change in popular tion, which continually increases.

The influence of plentiful mature timber on the rate of consumption is evidenced by the high per capita averages of the Pacific Coast and North Rocky Mountain region, the low per capita rates of the Prairie, Central, Middle Atlantic, and New England regions, and the intermediate position of the Lake States and the South.

Although an abundant supply of timber is no doubt the principal factor, there are others which operate in varying degrees—some positive, some negative in effect. The rate at any point is usually the resultant of several forces combined.

Density of population enters the picture. Urban areas, with tall buildings and restrictive fire regulations, consume construction lumber at low rates per capita. An outstanding example is the District of Columbia, which is primarily an urban residence area, with little remanufacture of lumber to offset the low urban rate.

People of more than average means are likely to buy homes of brick, stone, concrete, and steel. The wood component is not great, and such buildings do not require frequent repairs. People of small means neglect repairs of their wooden houses and live in crowded households, as is the case with a considerable part of the poorer classes in the South. This cause tends to decrease the per capita consumption in many Southern States. Thus either a high degree of prosperity or extreme poverty tend to cut down the per capita average.

Other special conditions exist, such as the widespread use of low-cost wooden housing in southern California—for instance the suburbs of Los Angeles and neighboring cities. That condition raises the California average, although downtown Los Angeles is strictly urban.

A number of Western States with very small populations and long railroad systems use enough sawed cross ties, bridge ties, and other railroad replacement and repair to have a distinct effect in raising their per capita consumption. The outstanding example is Nevada, where the cross ties laid in 1938 probably accounted for 90 to 100 board feet of lumber consumption per capita. In Wyoming the sawed ties used accounted for 40 to 50 feet per capita, while Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah show smaller averages, decreasing to 15 feet per capita.[7]

In 1938, 24 States and the District of Columbia were below the national average in per capita consumption (fig. 12).

[7] Wyoming consumption and per capita, as shown in tables 27 and 28 are too high on account of the lack of reports of secondary distribution.

All of them lie east of the Great Plains. Nineteen of these States (and the District of Columbia) consume more lumber than they produce (fig. 11). The low consumption of five of these—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, and West Virginia—relative to neighboring States, is explained by their social and economic conditions rather than by the amount of lumber produced.

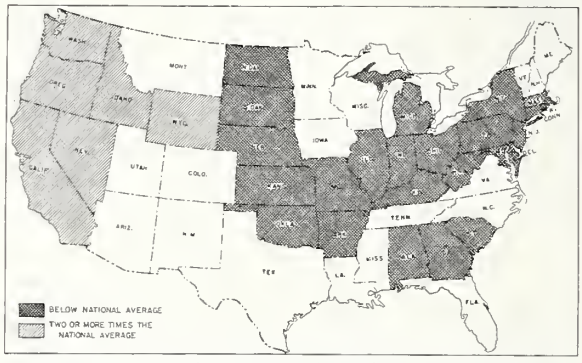

FIGURE 12.—Per capita consumption relative to the national average by States, 1938

The statistics of 1936 and 1938 show that per capita consumption was more than five times as high in the Pacific Coast States as in the New England and Middle Atlantic States combined, whereas per capita estimates for 1869, 1889, and 1909 for the Pacific Coast are only 1.8 times greater than the figures for these years in the Northeast. The relative change is due, not so much to increase in the West, as to decrease in the East.

Here we contrast regions representing settlement at the latest and the earliest periods. Eastern villages of wooden construction have been succeeded by great cities of brick, concrete, steel, and stone, requiring relatively little lumber for reconstruction and repair. Where such changes have occurred a lower rate of consumption is evident.

But that is not the only reason for the difference between the West and the East. The West Coast had (and has) stores of saw timber unrivaled in the world, and sawmills unexcelled in efficiency and productive capacity. No region other than the Pacific Northwest has even approached a cut of 5,000 feet per capita. It is clear that a very high per capita consumption normally exists where there is ample timber. The converse may not be true; but in general the low relative per capita consumption in many Eastern States is closely linked with deficient or depleted forests.

TABLE 8.—*Percent of State or regional cut retained within source area, shipped to other regions, and exported*

Region and State	Retained within State[1]	Shipped to regions												United States	Exported[2]	Total shipments
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Prairie	South Atlantic	East Gulf	Lower Mississippi	North Pacific	South Pacific	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain			
New England:																
Connecticut	96.7	96.7												96.7		96.7
Maine	56.0	78.9	8.8		(3)			(3)						87.7	4.6	92.3
Massachusetts	70.4	87.9	9.7		1.3		0.7							99.6	2.6	102.2
New Hampshire	72.0	98.1	1.2		1.3									100.6	.1	100.7
Rhode Island	66.5	94.6												94.6		94.6
Vermont	67.9	90.4	5.5	2.0			.1							98.0		98.0
Region		87.4	6.1	.3	.5		.1	(3)						94.4	2.3	96.7
Middle Atlantic:																
Delaware	89.9		100.0											100.0		100.0
Maryland	66.1		98.3		1.0									99.3	.1	99.4
New Jersey	65.0		115.2											115.2		115.2
New York	72.1	9.4	78.9		2.0		(3)							90.3	3.1	93.4
Pennsylvania	71.6	.4	80.5		6.9		(3)							87.8	4.3	92.4
Region		3.3	83.7		4.2		(3)							91.2	3.2	94.1
Lake:																
Michigan	58.8	.2	1.0	76.9	16.6	0.3		(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1		0.1	95.2	5.1	100.3
Minnesota	88.7	(3)	.3	95.8	6.6	1.8				(3)		(3)		104.5		104.5
Wisconsin	61.3	.2	1.1	73.9	14.1	1.2	(3)	0.1	0.2	(3)	.2	(3)	.1	91.1	.5	91.6
Region		.2	1.0	77.8	14.2	.9	(3)	.1	.1	(3)	.1	(3)	(3)	94.4	2.2	96.6
Central:																
Illinois	70.2	.2	7.5	6.4	89.5	.5	1.6	.1						105.8	2.4	108.2
Indiana	69.0	.1	.8	3.4	95.5	(3)	(3)				.1			99.9	2.1	102.0
Kentucky	63.1	.5	8.4	1.7	79.6	(3)	2.0	.1	.2	(3)	.3			92.8	10.3	103.1
Missouri	89.6	.1	3.0	1.7	98.7	.3	.1	(3)	2.3	0.2	1.7			108.1	2.9	111.0
Ohio	94.4	.6	6.1	2.3	100.0		1.9			.1	.2			111.2	.9	112.1
Tennessee	69.9	.9	6.4	5.2	94.4	.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	.1	.2	(3)	.1	111.7	4.0	115.7
West Virginia	41.1	4.5	39.2	3.5	53.2	(3)	4.8	.1	(3)	(3)	.1		.1	105.5	3.1	108.6
Region		1.6	14.3	3.6	82.5	.2	2.3	.5	.5	.1	.2	(3)	(3)	105.8	4.2	110.0
Prairie:																
Iowa	43.9	3.6	15.9	9.5	19.7	44.7			14.2					107.6	5.4	113.0
Kansas	11.1	8.7	10.9	7.0	49.2	13.8			1.2		1.0		.2	92.0	13.6	105.6
Nebraska	75.0					100.0								100.0		100.0
South Dakota	76.9	.3	4.5	6.7	3.6	91.3							1.6	108.0	4.0	112.0
Region		1.9	6.8	7.1	11.9	74.7			2.0		.1		1.2	105.7	5.5	111.2
South Atlantic:																
North Carolina	72.1	1.2	19.1	.1	1.3		75.4	(3)						97.1	2.3	99.4
South Carolina	49.2	2.3	20.5	.6	5.7		65.8	3.0	(3)					97.9	2.1	100.0
Virginia	69.1	1.3	18.8	.2	3.4		69.6			(3)				93.3	4.3	97.6
Region		1.5	19.4	.2	2.7		71.9	.7	(3)	(3)				96.4	2.7	99.1
East Gulf:																
Alabama	34.0	.2	8.1	11.0	28.8	.6	.7	36.7	1.0	(3)	.2		(3)	87.3	11.8	99.1
Florida	46.0	1.3	7.6	1.3	10.2	1.2	4.3	49.1	.8	(3)	.1			75.9	25.5	101.4
Georgia	40.3	4.7	18.6	7.6	26.9	.1	5.7	41.3						104.9	.2	105.1
Region		1.8	11.2	7.7	23.8	.6	3.1	41.0	.7	(3)	.1		(3)	90.0	11.5	101.5
Lower Mississippi:																
Arkansas	28.0	3.3	3.2	5.4	31.9	6.8	.2	(3)	47.0	.1	1.6	0.1	.3	99.9	1.0	100.9
Louisiana	38.7	.6	2.8	3.2	19.3	2.3	.4	.1	62.3	(3)	.3	(3)	.2	91.5	12.9	104.4
Mississippi	38.3	.5	2.9	3.8	49.0	1.0	.7	.7	42.9	(3)	.3	.2	(3)	102.0	5.2	107.2
Oklahoma	66.2	3.8	5.3	3.3	11.9	2.9	.5	.1	75.4	(3)			.1	103.3		103.3
Texas	72.7	.3	1.6	2.1	9.5	3.8	(3)	(3)	79.0	(3)	.2	(3)	.2	96.7	5.7	102.4
Region		1.2	2.7	3.6	27.8	3.3	.4	.2	58.0	(3)	.5	.1	.2	98.0	5.9	103.9
North Pacific:																
Oregon	24.7	2.5	11.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	.3	.1	1.2	26.6	27.4	.9	4.4	95.1	4.8	99.9
Washington	30.5	4.3	16.4	7.4	6.6	7.2	.3	.2	1.3	32.2	16.1	1.4	2.4	95.8	7.5	103.3
Region		3.4	13.7	6.9	6.7	7.1	.3	.1	1.3	29.2	22.1	1.1	3.5	95.4	6.1	101.5
South Pacific:																
California	69.6	1.2	4.0	6.3	5.7	3.4	.4	.2	2.5	1.2	71.4	(3)	1.7	98.0	3.2	101.2
Nevada	100.0										100.0			100.0		100.0
Region		1.2	4.0	6.3	5.7	3.4	.4	.2	2.5	1.2	71.5	(3)	1.7	98.1	3.2	101.3
North Rocky Mountain:																
Idaho	30.8	3.8	16.7	16.0	13.9	9.4	.1	(3)	.2	13.3	.4	31.6	2.9	108.3	.3	108.6
Montana	60.8	1.8	8.9	6.6	10.0	8.1	.2	(3)	(3)	.1	(3)	61.6	4.2	101.5	(3)	101.5
Region		3.2	14.5	13.4	12.8	9.1	.1	(3)	.2	9.6	.3	39.9	3.3	106.4	.2	106.6
South Rocky Mountain:																
Arizona	58.1	.4	2.5	6.3	15.4	3.4			2.9		.5			64.3	95.7	95.7
Colorado	63.9			1.7	1.0	1.7			.2					85.6	90.2	90.2
New Mexico	62.2	.1	.5	4.6	10.2	2.3			12.7		(3)			74.9	105.3	1.1	106.4
Utah	94.0										.6			97.5	98.1		98.1
Wyoming	77.4				1.0	15.5						(3)		77.4	93.9		93.9
Region		.1	.9	3.6	8.0	4.6			4.8		.1	(3)		75.2	97.3	.3	97.6
Total United States		4.1	11.3	7.9	15.8	3.9	8.9	5.2	12.2	10.1	12.3	1.8	2.8	96.3	5.5	101.8

[1] Percent of State cut retained within State is also included in the appropriate regional column.
[2] Includes off-shore shipments to island possessions and Alaska.
[3] Less than 0.1 percent as rounded.

TABLE 9.—*Distribution, all woods: States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (northern regions)					Destination (southern regions)		
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Prairie	South Atlantic	East Gulf	Lower Mississippi
Alabama	2,166	98,318	133,302	349,852	7,421	8,153	*444,445*	12,415
Arizona	500	2,980	7,435	18,222	4,055			3,486
Arkansas	30,865	29,825	50,759	297,917	63,734	1,980	316	*438,811*
California	17,070	58,661	91,789	83,851	50,328	6,201	3,399	36,461
Colorado			1,433	891	1,448			146
Connecticut	*9,223*							
Delaware		*7,708*						
Florida	8,460	47,551	8,263	63,409	7,479	26,919	*306,621*	4,774
Georgia	38,057	149,554	60,968	216,328	530	45,953	*332,756*	
Idaho	21,645	95,325	91,248	79,113	53,654	616	157	1,329
Illinois	35	1,186	1,004	*14,083*	74	251	11	
Indiana	95	589	2,444	*69,959*	13	3		
Iowa	172	754	451	933	*2,113*			671
Kansas	450	564	362	2,552	*714*			62
Kentucky	660	11,556	2,324	*109,595*	61	2,780	185	229
Louisiana	5,688	27,026	30,873	182,399	21,557	4,131	598	*589,190*
Maine	*171,562*	19,080		29			29	
Maryland		*36,077*		375				
Massachusetts	*47,406*	5,213		723		361		
Michigan	696	3,132	*235,835*	50,923	1,012		88	19
Minnesota	33	256	*91,960*	6,352	1,708			
Mississippi	6,179	34,001	45,556	583,457	11,910	8,069	8,874	*510,470*
Missouri	64	1,586	915	*52,560*	133	45	22	1,227
Montana	4,051	19,618	14,665	22,230	18,003	455	26	80
Nebraska					*200*			
Nevada								
New Hampshire	*132,763*	1,618		1,767				
New Jersey		*10,216*						
New Mexico	68	544	5,799	12,779	2,920			15,870
New York	9,049	*76,253*		1,981		42		
North Carolina	16,408	262,296	1,090	17,664		*1,082,724*	145	
Ohio	502	4,800	1,813	*78,559*		1,487		
Oklahoma	5,558	7,886	4,945	17,635	4,356	793	69	*111,769*
Oregon	96,400	429,351	245,264	256,731	267,704	10,873	3,723	46,118
Pennsylvania	614	*119,259*		10,179		54		
Rhode Island	*8,218*							
South Carolina	13,573	120,441	3,348	33,336		*886,611*	17,826	57
South Dakota	75	1,228	1,846	984	*24,960*			
Tennessee	2,691	18,305	15,030	*271,153*	1,167	5,015	3,673	2,911
Texas	2,920	16,247	21,357	97,934	38,741	160	363	*812,776*
Utah								
Vermont	*82,843*	5,045	1,802			101		
Virginia	6,606	96,352	1,113	17,114		*855,963*		
Washington	143,242	548,413	248,815	221,482	242,478	9,344	6,869	43,486
West Virginia	9,753	85,098	7,697	*115,602*	46	10,443	129	26
Wisconsin	696	4,310	*274,782*	52,517	4,454	108	410	563
Wyoming				710	10,597			
Total	892,056	2,458,222	1,706,287	3,413,880	843,570	1,919,635	1,130,734	2,632,946
Northern regions:								
New England	*447,015*	30,956	1,802	2,519		462	29	
Middle Atlantic	9,663	*249,513*		12,535		96		
Lake	1,425	7,698	*602,577*	109,792	7,174	108	498	582
Central	13,800	123,120	31,227	*711,511*	1,494	20,024	4,020	4,393
Prairie	697	2,546	2,659	4,469	*27,987*			733
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	36,587	479,089	5,551	68,114		*1,775,298*	17,971	57
East Gulf	48,683	295,423	202,533	629,589	15,430	81,025	*1,083,822*	17,189
Lower Mississippi	51,210	114,985	153,490	1,179,342	140,298	15,133	10,220	*2,463,016*
Western regions:								
North Pacific	239,642	977,764	494,079	478,213	510,182	20,217	10,592	89,604
South Pacific	17,070	58,661	91,789	83,851	50,328	6,201	3,399	36,461
North Rocky Mountain	25,696	114,943	105,913	101,343	71,657	1,071	183	1,409
South Rocky Mountain	568	3,524	14,667	32,602	19,020			19,502

[1] This is a summary of table 12, showing distribution of both softwood and hardwood lumber from States and regions to States. The quantities in italics include the internal distribution of the source States.

TABLE 9.—*Distribution, all woods; States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (western regions)				Regional total	Off-shore shipments	Total exports	Total distribution
	North Pacific	South Pacific	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain				
Alabama	123	2,136		211	1,058,542	27,689	114,949	1,201,180
Arizona		546		*75,943*	113,167			113,167
Arkansas	970	14,523	901	3,071	933,672		9,154	942,826
California	16,800	*1,043,820*	292	24,032	1,432,704	4,043	43,118	1,479,865
Colorado				*72,522*	76,440			76,440
Connecticut					9,223			9,223
Delaware					7,708			7,708
Florida	114	382			473,972	14,268	144,657	632,897
Georgia					844,146		2,159	846,305
Idaho	76,099	1,997	*180,048*	16,505	617,736		1,716	619,452
Illinois					16,644		375	17,019
Indiana		79			73,182		1,507	74,689
Iowa					5,094		253	5,347
Kansas		51		14	4,769		707	5,476
Kentucky	67	350			127,807	513	13,639	141,959
Louisiana	318	2,559	66	1,537	865,942	1,773	119,999	987,714
Maine					190,700		9,999	200,699
Maryland					36,452		50	36,502
Massachusetts					53,703		1,416	55,119
Michigan	26	249		193	292,173		15,663	307,836
Minnesota	12		15		100,336			100,336
Mississippi	193	3,059	1,810	436	1,214,014	1,109	60,398	1,275,521
Missouri	111	889			57,552		1,546	59,098
Montana	122	5	136,376	9,247	224,878		18	224,896
Nebraska					200			200
Nevada		*820*			820			820
New Hampshire					136,148		159	136,307
New Jersey					10,216			10,216
New Mexico		20		*93,786*	131,786		1,368	133,154
New York					87,325		3,032	90,357
North Carolina					1,330,327		31,534	1,361,861
Ohio	54	112			87,327		702	88,029
Oklahoma	60			96	153,167			153,167
Oregon	*1,008,693*	1,040,692	33,034	166,436	3,605,019	32,591	149,276	3,786,886
Pennsylvania					130,106		6,385	136,491
Rhode Island					3,218			3,218
South Carolina					575,192		12,397	587,589
South Dakota				429	29,522		1,106	30,628
Tennessee	243	480	5	264	320,937		11,406	332,343
Texas	1	1,639	106	2,632	994,876	14,149	44,411	1,053,436
Utah		71		*12,687*	12,758			12,758
Vermont					89,791			89,791
Virginia	56				477,204		22,128	499,332
Washington	*1,077,238*	538,398	47,597	80,633	3,207,995	75,724	176,326	3,460,045
West Virginia	48	160		153	229,155		6,729	235,884
Wisconsin	88	642	68	204	338,842		1,677	340,519
Wyoming			9	*52,980*	64,296			64,296
Total	2,181,436	2,653,679	400,327	614,011	20,846,783	171,859	1,009,959	22,028,601
Northern regions:								
New England					482,783		11,574	494,357
Middle Atlantic					271,807		9,467	281,274
Lake	126	891	83	397	731,351		17,340	748,691
Central	523	2,070	5	417	912,604	513	35,904	949,021
Prairie		51		443	39,585		2,066	41,651
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	56				2,382,723		66,059	2,448,782
East Gulf	237	2,518		211	2,376,660	41,957	261,765	2,680,382
Lower Mississippi	1,542	21,780	2,883	7,772	4,161,671	17,031	233,962	4,412,664
Western regions:								
North Pacific	*2,085,931*	1,579,090	80,631	247,069	6,813,014	108,315	325,602	7,246,931
South Pacific	16,800	*1,044,640*	292	24,032	1,433,524	4,043	43,118	1,480,685
North Rocky Mountain	76,221	2,002	*816,424*	25,752	842,614		1,734	844,348
South Rocky Mountain		637	9	*807,918*	398,447		1,368	399,815

TABLE 10.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (northern regions)					Destination (southern regions)		
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Prairie	South Atlantic	East Gulf	Lower Mississippi
Alabama	635	80,374	130,315	324,936	7,047	2,078	*395,970*	10,472
Arizona	500	2,980	7,435	18,222	4,055			3,486
Arkansas	24,313	17,303	42,554	252,641	57,373	1,755	227	*831,991*
California	17,070	58,661	91,789	83,851	50,328	6,201	3,399	36,461
Colorado			1,433	891	1,448			146
Connecticut	*4,615*							
Delaware		*6,898*						
Florida	7,596	41,950	4,328	50,628	6,468	15,753	*291,252*	4,715
Georgia	38,013	137,410	60,835	205,315	252	17,335	*279,022*	
Idaho	21,645	95,325	91,248	79,113	53,654	616	157	1,329
Illinois				*150*				
Indiana				*72*				
Iowa					*2*			
Kentucky		2,919	129	*17,724*				
Louisiana	3,037	9,921	14,614	127,157	15,417		114	*419,766*
Maine	*143,542*	18,922		29			29	
Maryland		*23,070*		247				
Massachusetts	*40,004*	1,250						
Michigan	9	669	*78,531*	3,977	178			
Minnesota	33	256	*63,748*	4,109	1,670			
Mississippi	5,470	23,907	37,300	447,916	10,533	2,373	6,502	*416,829*
Missouri				*15,722*				
Montana	4,051	19,618	14,665	22,230	18,003	455	26	80
New Hampshire	*116,118*	481						
New Jersey		*1,679*						
New Mexico	68	544	5,799	12,779	2,920			15,870
New York	1,069	*25,912*						
North Carolina	11,525	235,861	598	6,525		*823,467*		
Ohio		114		*396*				
Oklahoma	5,434	7,384	4,374	16,619	3,819	541	69	*103,462*
Oregon	96,400	429,351	245,264	256,731	267,704	10,873	3,723	46,118
Pennsylvania	32	*35,847*		165		54		
Rhode Island	*2,420*							
South Carolina	12,740	97,485	1,463	23,664		*299,192*	17,250	
South Dakota	75	1,228	1,846	984	*24,960*			
Tennessee	33	4,104	6,729	*89,403*	312	17	1,078	567
Texas	2,722	13,537	17,425	88,816	37,914	56	327	*744,180*
Vermont	*50,330*	4,497	1,802					
Virginia	6,499	74,443	737	9,247		*263,765*		
Washington	143,242	548,413	248,815	221,482	242,478	9,344	6,869	43,486
West Virginia		16,915	6	*13,567*		651		26
Wisconsin	40	1,575	*132,939*	20,819	2,078			
Wyoming				710	10,597			
Total	759,280	2,040,703	1,306,721	2,416,837	819,210	1,454,526	1,006,014	2,178,924
Northern regions:								
New England	*857,029*	25,150	1,802	29			29	
Middle Atlantic	1,101	*93,306*		412		54		
Lake	82	2,500	*275,218*	28,905	3,926			
Central	33	24,052	6,864	*137,034*	312	668	1,078	593
Prairie	75	1,228	1,846	984	*24,962*			
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	30,764	407,789	2,798	39,436		*1,886,424*	17,250	
East Gulf	46,244	259,734	195,478	580,879	13,767	35,166	*966,244*	15,187
Lower Mississippi	40,976	72,052	116,267	933,149	125,056	4,725	7,239	*2,016,168*
Western regions:								
North Pacific	239,642	977,764	494,079	478,213	510,182	20,217	10,592	89,604
South Pacific	17,070	58,661	91,789	83,851	50,328	6,201	3,399	36,461
North Rocky Mountain	25,696	114,943	105,913	101,343	71,657	1,071	183	1,409
South Rocky Mountain	568	3,524	14,667	32,602	19,020			19,502

[1] This table is a summary of table 13 showing softwood distribution from States and regions to States. The quantities in italics include the internal softwood distribution of the source State.

TABLE 10.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (western regions)				Regional total	Off-shore shipments	Total exports	Total distribution
	North Pacific	South Pacific	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain				
Alabama		12			951,839	27,689	54,385	1,033,913
Arizona		546		*75,943*	113,167			113,167
Arkansas	31	41	271	1,574	730,074		1,707	731,781
California	16,800	*1,043,807*	292	24,032	1,432,691	4,043	43,116	1,479,850
Colorado				*72,466*	76,384			76,384
Connecticut					4,615			4,615
Delaware					6,898			6,898
Florida	42	121			422,853	14,268	137,644	574,765
Georgia					738,182		1,075	739,257
Idaho	76,099	1,997	*179,728*	16,505	617,411		1,716	619,127
Illinois					150			150
Indiana					72			72
Iowa					2			2
Kentucky					20,772			20,772
Louisiana	2	84		960	591,072	1,016	53,342	645,430
Maine					162,522		9,999	172,521
Maryland					23,317		50	23,367
Massachusetts					41,254			41,254
Michigan					83,364		11,268	94,632
Minnesota			15		69,831			69,831
Mississippi		66		9	950,905	1,109	29,104	981,118
Missouri					15,722			15,722
Montana	122	5	*136,362*	9,247	224,864		18	224,882
Nevada		*820*			820			820
New Hampshire					116,599			116,599
New Jersey					1,579			1,579
New Mexico		20		*93,786*	131,786		1,368	133,154
New York					26,981		980	27,961
North Carolina					1,077,976		25,623	1,103,599
Ohio					510			510
Oklahoma	60			16	141,768			141,768
Oregon	*995,814*	1,039,793	33,034	166,436	3,591,241	32,591	149,276	3,773,108
Pennsylvania					36,098		999	37,097
Rhode Island					2,420			2,420
South Carolina					451,794		3,471	455,265
South Dakota				429	29,522		1,106	30,628
Tennessee					102,243			102,243
Texas		30	106	2,190	907,253	14,149	20,807	942,209
Utah		71		*12,467*	12,538			12,538
Vermont					56,629			56,629
Virginia					354,691		4,084	358,775
Washington	*1,067,100*	533,619	47,597	80,633	3,193,078	75,724	176,326	3,445,128
West Virginia					31,165		864	32,029
Wisconsin		17			157,468			157,468
Wyoming			9	*52,959*	64,275			64,275
Total	2,156,070	2,621,049	397,409	609,652	17,766,395	170,589	728,328	18,665,312
Northern regions:								
New England					384,039		9,999	394,038
Middle Atlantic					94,873		2,029	96,902
Lake		17	15		310,663		11,268	321,931
Central					170,634		864	171,498
Prairie				429	29,524		1,106	30,630
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic					1,884,461		33,178	1,917,639
East Gulf	42	133			2,112,874	41,957	193,104	2,347,935
Lower Mississippi	93	221	377	4,749	3,321,072	16,274	104,960	3,442,306
Western regions:								
North Pacific	*2,062,914*	1,573,412	80,631	247,069	6,784,319	108,315	325,602	7,218,236
South Pacific	16,800	*1,044,627*	292	24,032	1,433,511	4,043	43,116	1,480,670
North Rocky Mountain	76,221	2,002	*316,085*	25,752	842,275		1,734	844,009
South Rocky Mountain		637	9	*507,621*	398,150		1,368	399,518

TABLE 11.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (northern regions)					Destination (southern regions)		
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Prairie	South Atlantic	East Gulf	Lower Mississippi
Alabama	1,531	17,944	2,987	24,916	374	6,075	*48,475*	1,943
Arkansas	6,552	12,522	8,205	45,276	6,361	225	89	*106,820*
Connecticut	*4,608*							
Delaware		*810*						
Florida	864	5,601	3,935	12,781	1,011	11,166	*15,369*	59
Georgia	44	12,144	133	11,013	278	28,618	*53,734*	
Illinois	35	1,186	1,004	*13,933*	74	251	11	
Indiana	95	589	2,444	*69,887*	13	3		
Iowa	172	754	451	933	*2,111*			671
Kansas	450	564	362	2,552	*714*			62
Kentucky	660	8,637	2,195	*91,871*	61	2,780	185	229
Louisiana	2,651	17,105	16,259	55,242	6,140	4,131	484	*169,424*
Maine	*28,020*	158						
Maryland		*13,007*		128				
Massachusetts	*7,402*	3,963		723		361		
Michigan	687	2,463	*157,304*	46,946	834		88	19
Minnesota			*28,212*	2,243	38			
Mississippi	709	10,094	8,256	135,541	1,377	5,696	2,372	*93,641*
Missouri	64	1,586	915	*36,838*	133	45	22	1,227
Nebraska					*200*			
New Hampshire	*16,645*	1,137		1,767				
New Jersey		*8,637*						
New York	7,980	*50,341*		1,981		42		
North Carolina	4,883	26,435	492	11,139		*209,257*	145	
Ohio	502	4,686	1,813	*78,163*		1,487		
Oklahoma	124	502	571	1,016	537	252		*8,317*
Pennsylvania	582	*83,412*		10,014				
Rhode Island	*798*							
South Carolina	833	22,956	1,885	9,672		*87,419*	576	57
Tennessee	2,658	14,201	8,301	*181,750*	855	4,998	2,595	2,344
Texas	198	2,710	3,932	9,118	827	104	36	*68,646*
Vermont	32,513	548				101		
Virginia	107	21,909	376	7,867		*92,198*		
West Virginia	9,753	68,183	7,691	*102,035*	46	9,792	129	
Wisconsin	656	2,735	*141,843*	31,698	2,376	108	410	563
Total	132,776	417,519	399,566	997,043	24,360	465,109	124,720	454,022
Northern regions:								
New England	*89,986*	5,806		2,490		462		
Middle Atlantic	8,562	*156,207*		12,123		42		
Lake	1,343	5,198	*327,359*	80,887	3,248	108	498	582
Central	13,767	99,068	24,363	*574,477*	1,182	19,356	2,942	3,800
Prairie	622	1,318	813	3,485	*3,025*			733
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	5,823	71,300	2,753	28,678		*388,874*	721	57
East Gulf	2,439	35,689	7,055	48,710	1,663	45,859	*117,578*	2,002
Lower Mississippi	10,234	42,933	37,223	246,193	15,242	10,408	2,981	*446,848*

[1] This table is a summary of table 14 showing hardwood distribution from States and regions to States. The quantities in italics include the internal hardwood distribution of the source States and regions.

TABLE 11.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to regional destinations, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (western regions)				Regional total	Offshore shipments	Total exports	Total distribution
	North Pacific	South Pacific	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain				
Alabama	123	2,124		211	106,703		60,564	167,267
Arkansas	939	14,482	630	1,497	203,598		7,447	211,045
California		*13*			13		2	15
Colorado				*56*	56			56
Connecticut					4,608			4,608
Delaware					810			810
Florida	72	261			51,119		7,013	58,132
Georgia					105,964		1,084	107,048
Idaho			*325*		325			325
Illinois					16,494		375	16,869
Indiana		79			73,110		1,507	74,617
Iowa					5,092		253	5,345
Kansas		51		14	4,769		707	5,476
Kentucky	67	350			107,035	513	13,639	121,187
Louisiana	316	2,475	66	577	274,870	757	66,657	342,284
Maine					28,178			28,178
Maryland					13,135			13,135
Massachusetts					12,449		1,416	13,865
Michigan	26	249		193	208,809		4,395	213,204
Minnesota	12				30,505			30,505
Mississippi	193	2,993	1,810	427	263,109		31,294	294,403
Missouri	111	889			41,830		1,546	43,376
Montana			*14*		14			14
Nebraska					200			200
New Hampshire					19,549		159	19,708
New Jersey					8,637			8,637
New York					60,344		2,052	62,396
North Carolina					252,351		5,911	258,262
Ohio	54	112			86,817		702	87,519
Oklahoma				80	11,399			11,399
Oregon	*12,879*	899			13,778			13,778
Pennsylvania					94,008		5,386	99,394
Rhode Island					798			798
South Carolina					123,398		8,926	132,324
Tennessee	243	480	5	264	218,694		11,406	230,100
Texas	1	1,609		442	87,623		23,604	111,227
Utah				*220*	220			220
Vermont					33,162			33,162
Virginia	56				122,513		18,044	140,557
Washington	*10,138*	4,779			14,917			14,917
West Virginia	48	160		153	197,990		5,865	203,855
Wisconsin	88	625	68	204	181,374		1,677	183,051
Wyoming				*21*	21			21
Total	25,366	32,630	2,918	4,359	3,080,388	1,270	281,631	3,363,289
Northern regions:								
New England					98,744		1,575	100,319
Middle Atlantic					176,934		7,438	184,372
Lake	126	874	68	397	420,688		6,072	426,760
Central	523	2,070	5	417	741,970	513	35,040	777,523
Prairie		51		14	10,061		960	11,021
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	56				498,262		32,881	531,143
East Gulf	195	2,385		211	263,786		68,661	332,447
Lower Mississippi	1,449	21,559	2,506	3,023	840,599	757	129,002	970,358
Western regions:								
North Pacific	*23,017*	5,678			28,695			28,695
South Pacific		*13*			13		2	15
North Rocky Mountain			*339*		339			339
South Rocky Mountain				*297*	297			297

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TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)								
	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida
Alabama	*412,688*		50	2,136	206	260		53	13,794
Arizona		*68,692*		546	740	120			
Arkansas	144	4	*261,769*	14,523	2,275	3,580		228	67
California	1,207	6,614	1,802	*1,016,621*	5,980	3,771	643	900	976
Colorado					*54,123*				
Connecticut						*9,223*			
Delaware							*6,930*		
Florida	5,853			382		1,561	851	1,244	*287,467*
Georgia	1,423					9,736	219	1,645	6,647
Idaho	61			100	9,369	9,019	718	2,301	
Indiana				79					
Iowa			671						
Kansas				51	14	357			
Kentucky				350		115			16
Louisiana	208		37,697	2,453	538	187	213		208
Maine						5,493	22		29
Maryland							845		
Massachusetts						8,092			
Michigan				249	193				17
Mississippi	7,264	20	2,186	3,020	249	265	325	69	219
Missouri			963	889					
Montana	26			5	1,780	2,879	355	250	
New Hampshire						5,047	4		
New Mexico		6,665	67	20	9,244				
New York						798			
North Carolina						2,986	4,390	9,342	
Ohio				112		297			
Oklahoma	69		763		96	1,556		111	
Oregon	1,117	32,931	1,657	1,027,085	57,222	27,814	4,759	5,535	1,385
Pennsylvania						153	172	41	
Rhode Island						188			
South Carolina	144		57			5,146	2,890	1,595	42
Tennessee	1,221	80	1,703	480	179	255	148	27	63
Texas	327		5,088	1,639	54	440			
Vermont						698			
Virginia						3,930	4,715	6,556	
Washington	1,888	965	659	534,746	33,944	42,532	8,181	5,768	4,209
West Virginia				160		3,846	368	318	
Wisconsin	51			642	170	43			137
Total	433,691	115,971	315,132	2,606,288	176,376	150,387	36,748	35,983	315,276
Northern regions:									
New England						*28,741*	26		29
Middle Atlantic						951	*7,947*	*41*	
Lake	51			891	363	43			154
Central	1,221	80	2,666	2,070	179	4,513	516	345	79
Prairie			671	51	14	357			
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	144		57			12,062	11,995	17,493	42
East Gulf	*419,964*		50	2,518	206	11,557	1,070	2,942	*307,908*
Lower Mississippi	8,012	24	*307,503*	21,635	3,212	6,028	538	408	494
Western regions:									
North Pacific	3,005	33,896	2,316	1,561,831	91,166	70,346	12,940	11,303	5,594
South Pacific	1,207	6,614	1,802	*1,016,621*	5,980	3,771	643	900	976
North Rocky Mountain	87			105	11,149	11,898	1,073	2,551	
South Rocky Mountain		*75,357*	67	566	*64,107*	120			

[1] This table is the summation of the tables 13 and 14 showing respectively the distribution of softwood and hardwood lumber from States and regions to States. The footnotes of those tables state the principal facts in regard to the basis for these estimates of lumber distribution. The quantities in italics represent intrastate and intraregional distribution.

TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods; States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)								
	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine
Alabama	17,963		55,063	52,787	3,063	1,258	63,394	3,268	
Arizona			9,258	1,471	1,400	2,515	20	60	20
Arkansas	105	227	93,416	51,796	14,933	37,979	2,338	27,415	10,829
California	1,216	265	31,152	9,845	35,223	7,894	2,278	2,411	2,146
Colorado			437	48	579	146			
Florida	13,301		24,681	10,248	6,284	519	3,711	4,126	316
Georgia	*324,686*		4,617	25,449	530		68,321		
Idaho	96	*175,658*	32,077	8,583	31,742	3,275	158		619
Illinois	11		*11,043*	2,563	74		364		
Indiana			5,543	*50,571*			7,824		
Iowa			505	416	*2,077*	30			
Kansas			1,146	1,125	20	*575*			
Kentucky	169		4,377	6,379	61		*86,975*	214	146
Louisiana	182	57	48,260	48,584	6,725	9,361	4,309	*366,101*	1,430
Maine				29					*121,787*
Massachusetts			452						91
Michigan	71		36,291	10,475	680	199	19		187
Minnesota			5,370	177	1,186				
Mississippi	1,391	1,797	123,326	84,582	7,761	3,565	93,258	48,273	456
Missouri	22		3,417	818	38	2	59	2	
Montana		1,703	14,572	848	12,597	647	3		178
Nebraska					50				
New Hampshire									33
New Mexico			7,337	2,254	325	2,162	240	22	
New York			30				1,632		202
North Carolina	145		401	71			311		376
Ohio			899	2,047			77		
Oklahoma			4,488	4,329	1,168	2,811	29	906	354
Oregon	1,221	24,299	144,516	23,298	159,137	43,037	3,064	1,027	3,368
Pennsylvania			391	144			17		51
South Carolina	17,640		1,375	5,940			326		347
South Dakota			232	370	1,158		99		
Tennessee	2,389	5	15,927	11,335	789	161	18,245	399	181
Texas	36	106	37,995	22,694	16,704	19,573	1,072	49,178	306
Vermont									717
Virginia			389	523			554		79
Washington	772	28,708	121,439	20,812	106,421	39,945	3,131	8,030	4,374
West Virginia	129		1,073	1,443	23		1,127	26	295
Wisconsin	222	34	43,955	3,167	3,056	372	34		27
Wyoming		9	552		177				
Total	381,767	232,868	886,002	465,221	413,981	176,026	362,989	511,458	148,915
Northern regions:									
New England			452	29					*122,628*
Middle Atlantic			421	144			1,649		253
Lake	293	34	85,616	13,819	4,922	571	53		214
Central	2,720	5	*42,279*	*75,156*	985	163	*114,671*	641	622
Prairie			1,883	1,911	*3,305*	*605*	99		
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	17,785		2,165	6,534			1,191		802
East Gulf	*355,950*		84,361	88,484	9,877	1,777	135,426	7,394	316
Lower Mississippi	1,714	2,187	307,485	211,985	47,291	73,289	101,006	*491,873*	13,375
Western regions:									7,742
North Pacific	1,993	53,007	265,955	44,110	265,558	82,982	6,195	9,057	2,146
South Pacific	1,216	265	31,152	9,845	35,223	7,894	2,278	2,411	797
North Rocky Mountain	96	*177,361*	46,649	9,431	44,339	3,922	161		20
South Rocky Mountain		9	17,584	3,773	2,481	4,823	260	82	

TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)								
	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
Alabama	859	1,426	131,517	457	8,800	11,644		3,100	
Arizona	180	360	4,830	20		3,696		140	
Arkansas	851	12,824	40,406	4,117	480	98,116	674	10,554	
California	4,575	7,873	20,948	38,510	451	13,137	27	5,276	27,199
Colorado						358		723	
Delaware	290								
Florida	10,310	4,613	6,436	807	288	4,901		676	
Georgia	7,074	19,204	60,710	50		670			
Idaho	2,051	9,373	34,567	30,600	380	4,028	4,390	4,311	1,897
Illinois		35	534	35		53			
Indiana	40	95	2,233	63		340		13	
Iowa		172	154	101		12		6	
Kansas		93	116	73		16		119	
Kentucky	678	246	1,610	76		44			
Louisiana	504	1,162	25,797	893	15,564	34,094	9	5,386	106
Maine	46	28,258							
Maryland	*24,248*								
Massachusetts		*37,980*							
Michigan	266	408	*180,274*	7,168		782			
Minnesota		33	62	*85,109*			15	16	
Mississippi	734	4,701	41,591	270	*455,433*	45,607	13	567	39
Missouri	77	64	748	53		*47,711*		93	
Montana	377	720	3,437	7,950		2,956	*134,673*	1,698	
Nebraska								*150*	
Nevada									*820*
New Hampshire		30,164				1,056			
New Mexico		68	4,535	59		844		433	
New York	251	5,336							
North Carolina	57,813	8,058	932						
Ohio	57	205	1,774	39					
Oklahoma	548	2,284	3,253	319	51	3,944		377	
Oregon	30,717	44,151	54,846	103,393	1,067	27,374	8,735	41,829	13,607
Pennsylvania	1,283	301							
Rhode Island		768							
South Carolina	9,967	6,258	3,183						
South Dakota	136	75	189	1,322		224		2,773	
Tennessee	699	1,883	11,389	2,036	359	3,379		217	
Texas	837	1,852	19,143	1,315	1,599	16,670		2,464	
Utah									71
Vermont	50	14,542	387						
Virginia	36,755	1,825	1,057						
Washington	40,439	64,749	60,695	130,142	173	27,909	18,889	44,782	3,652
West Virginia	5,874	4,782	6,990	81		45			
Wisconsin		566	22,250	24,502		1,139	34	342	
Wyoming						158		791	
Total	238,586	317,507	746,593	439,560	484,645	350,907	167,459	126,836	47,391
Northern regions:									
New England	96	*111,712*	387			1,056			
Middle Atlantic	*26,072*	5,637							
Lake	266	1,007	*202,586*	*116,779*		1,921	49	358	
Central	7,425	7,310	25,278	2,383	359	*51,572*		323	
Prairie	136	340	459	1,496		252		*3,048*	
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	104,535	16,141	5,172						
East Gulf	18,243	25,243	198,663	1,314	9,088	17,215		3,776	
Lower Mississippi	3,474	22,823	130,190	6,914	*473,127*	198,431	696	19,348	145
Western regions:									
North Pacific	71,156	108,900	115,541	233,535	1,240	55,283	27,624	86,611	17,259
South Pacific	4,575	7,873	20,948	38,510	451	13,137	27	5,276	*28,019*
North Rocky Mountain	2,428	10,093	38,004	38,550	380	6,984	*139,063*	6,009	1,897
South Rocky Mountain	180	428	9,365	79		5,056		2,087	71

TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)								
	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Alabama	40	2,319		33,295	5,180		103,999	46	25
Arizona		800	6,511	1,420			3,777	234	
Arkansas	1,842	6,284	265	12,280	917	53	35,044	42,319	258
California	1,165	6,213	4,742	29,580	1,479	1,173	23,108	8,407	16,298
Colorado			1,426				48		
Delaware		96		48					
Florida	166	9,037		15,644	7,284		12,568		42
Georgia	247	28,930		84,893	21,108		60,294		
Idaho	637	17,147	162	37,267	18	5,775	31,562	922	1,547
Illinois				1,023			53		
Indiana				300	3		5,681		
Iowa				754					
Kansas				554			191	19	
Kentucky	80	1,001		6,448	2,511		8,423		32
Louisiana	109	6,262	972	14,686	2,829		29,362	9,626	209
Maine	12,501	2,109		16,006					
Maryland		1,604		178			375		
Massachusetts	714			4,942	361		271		
Michigan	101			1,657		19	3,356		26
Minnesota		15		153		386	805		
Mississippi	212	1,528	44	9,350	4,170		85,975	3,473	84
Missouri				1,340	36		193	44	
Montana	21	3,891		8,947	26	2,040	3,686	71	
New Hampshire	*97,402*	95		1,325			711		
New Jersey		*5,765*		4,451					
New Mexico		64	*77,877*	411			2,104	3,974	
New York	907	912		*69,723*			319		
North Carolina	361	31,621		78,443	*987,823*		8,005		
Ohio				1,077			*74,183*		54
Oklahoma	672	447		1,973	313		4,493	*98,085*	
Oregon	3,632	70,198	14,993	235,236	779	10,505	52,245	16,207	*937,530*
Pennsylvania		954		10,827			8,791		
South Carolina	652	22,384		37,839	53,313		15,992		
South Dakota		586		356			59		
Tennessee		3,071	5	9,963	3,640		18,980	378	82
Texas	86	806	2,494	11,355	104		17,281	8,801	1
Vermont	4,696			4,885					
Virginia	265	8,409		14,614	2,341		8,939		
Washington	2,131	135,619	7,177	274,565	643	22,868	42,409	12,558	54,554
West Virginia	296	8,470		23,853	2,193		22,053		15
Wisconsin	9	54		3,646	20	558	4,199	16	
Total	128,944	376,691	116,668	1,065,307	1,097,091	43,377	689,534	205,180	1,010,757
Northern regions:									
New England	*115,313*	2,204		27,158	361		982		
Middle Atlantic	907	*9,331*		*85,227*			9,485		
Lake	110	69		5,456	20	963	8,360	16	26
Central	376	12,542	5	44,004	8,383		*129,566*	422	183
Prairie		586		1,664			250	19	
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	1,278	62,414		130,896	*1,043,477*		32,936		
East Gulf	453	40,286		133,832	33,572		176,861	46	67
Lower Mississippi	2,921	15,327	3,775	49,644	8,333	53	172,155	*162,904*	552
Western regions:									
North Pacific	5,763	205,817	22,170	509,801	1,422	33,373	94,654	28,765	*992,084*
South Pacific	1,165	6,213	4,742	29,580	1,479	1,173	23,108	8,407	16,298
North Rocky Mountain	658	21,038	162	46,214	44	7,815	35,248	993	1,547
South Rocky Mountain		864	*85,814*	1,831			5,929	4,208	

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TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods; States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)									
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington
Alabama	61,792	440	543		55,384	251	5		2,430	98
Arizona	580					3,192				
Arkansas	10,182	1,072	61	215	16,238	106,828	79	718	1,002	712
California	16,750	954	498	762	1,789	23,390	6,323	1,161	4,224	502
Colorado						146				
Delaware	344									
Florida	10,465	1,778	2,387		6,218	360		26	17,248	72
Georgia	26,793	8,870	2,822		55,809				22,023	
Idaho	35,841	1,472		8,551	67	27	4,379	525	598	74,552
Illinois	163								251	
Indiana	249									
Kansas	10					43				
Kentucky	3,429				3,178	15		73	269	35
Louisiana	5,361	2,770	32	85	17,517	160,202	27	30	1,270	109
Maine	897	3,092						431		
Maryland	9,202									
Massachusetts	271	213						316		
Michigan	1,209			114		19				
Minnesota	88			120						12
Mississippi	21,995	464	256	17	137,866	1,105	94	81	3,643	109
Missouri	169				362	218			9	111
Montana	5,798	148		1,021	12	9	2,338	105	429	122
New Hampshire	194	21						96		
New Mexico	69					11,807				
New York	5,367	413						1,393	42	
North Carolina	80,687	2,678	997		7,091			1,949	43,904	
Ohio	3,666								1,487	
Oklahoma	4,807	664	108		258	11,964		28	372	60
Oregon	82,906	13,930	1,336	13,196	1,454	26,160	44,370	3,505	8,758	71,163
Pennsylvania	*105,982*							109	54	
Rhode Island		*2,262*								
South Carolina	45,766	1,014	*289,361*		584			156	43,937	
South Dakota	150			*21,029*						
Tennessee	4,397	372	27		*200,770*	72			1,348	161
Texas	3,249	199			2,177	*748,110*	84	37	56	
Utah							*12,233*			
Vermont	110							*62,190*	101	
Virginia	25,303	507	38		2,650				*353,584*	56
Washington	83,841	27,633	420	28,462	387	22,066	18,822	1,823	8,281	*1,022,684*
West Virginia	46,215	534	2	23	623		153		8,248	33
Wisconsin	610	24		126	23	547	34	27	88	88
Wyoming				9,629						
Total	704,907	71,524	298,888	83,350	510,457	1,116,531	88,941	74,779	523,656	1,170,679
Northern regions:										
New England	1,472	*5,588*						*63,033*	101	
Middle Atlantic	*120,895*	413						1,502	96	
Lake	1,907	24		360	23	566	34	27	88	100
Central	58,288	906	29	23	*204,933*	305	153	73	11,612	340
Prairie	160			*21,029*		43				
Southern regions:										
South Atlantic	151,756	4,199	*290,396*		10,325			2,105	*441,425*	56
East Gulf	99,050	11,088	5,752		117,411	611	5	26	41,701	170
Lower Mississippi	45,594	5,169	457	317	174,056	*1,028,209*	284	894	6,343	990
Western regions:										
North Pacific	166,747	41,563	1,756	41,658	1,841	48,226	63,192	5,328	17,039	*1,093,847*
South Pacific	16,750	954	498	762	1,789	23,390	6,323	1,161	4,224	502
North Rocky Mountain	41,639	1,620		9,572	79	36	6,717	630	1,027	74,674
South Rocky Mountain	649			9,629		15,145	*12,233*			

TABLE 12.—*Distribution, all woods; States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Concluded

Source (State and region)	Destination (State)				Off-shore shipment	Exports			Total distribution
	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Total domestic		Canada	All other foreign	Total	
Alabama	7,581	1,328		1,058,542	27,689	1,075	113,874	114,949	1,201,180
Arizona		2,585		113,167					113,167
Arkansas	969	6,236	448	933,672		2,041	7,113	9,154	942,826
California	2,542	32,331	373	1,432,704	4,043	7,785	35,333	43,118	1,479,865
Colorado		1,433	16,973	76,440					76,440
Connecticut				9,223					9,223
Delaware				7,708					7,708
Florida	1,082	1,020		473,972	14,268	1,067	143,590	144,657	632,897
Georgia	1,168	208		844,146			2,159	2,159	846,305
Idaho	2,638	26,081	2,595	617,736		834	882	1,716	619,452
Illinois	7	435		16,644		316	59	375	17,019
Indiana		148		73,182		1,344	163	1,507	74,689
Iowa		196		5,094		97	156	253	5,347
Kansas	74	173		4,769		429	278	707	5,476
Kentucky	219	638		127,807	513	7,513	6,126	13,639	141,959
Louisiana	273	4,183		865,942	1,773	863	119,136	119,999	987,714
Maine				190,700		9,531	468	9,999	200,699
Maryland				36,452			50	50	36,502
Massachusetts				53,703		1,385	31	1,416	55,119
Michigan		48,393		292,173		7,449	8,214	15,663	307,836
Minnesota		6,789		100,336					100,336
Mississippi	12,843	3,695	29	1,214,014	1,109	1,750	58,648	60,398	1,275,521
Missouri		114		57,552		766	780	1,546	59,098
Montana	153	3,278	5,129	224,878			18	18	224,896
Nebraska				200					200
Nevada				820					820
New Hampshire				136,148			159	159	136,307
New Jersey				10,216					10,216
New Mexico		1,205		131,786			1,368	1,368	133,154
New York				87,325		982	2,050	3,032	90,357
North Carolina	1,785	158		1,330,327		148	31,386	31,534	1,361,861
Ohio	1,353			87,327		262	440	702	88,029
Oklahoma	94	1,373		153,167					153,167
Oregon	4,780	87,025	16,920	3,605,019	32,591	6,437	142,839	149,276	3,786,886
Pennsylvania	836			130,106		3,472	2,913	6,385	136,491
Rhode Island				3,218					3,218
South Carolina	9,119	165		575,192			12,397	12,397	587,589
South Dakota		335	429	29,522		1,106		1,106	30,628
Tennessee	2,517	1,605		320,937		6,233	5,173	11,406	332,343
Texas	45	899		994,876	14,149	9,265	35,146	44,411	1,053,436
Utah			454	12,758					12,758
Vermont		1,415		89,791					89,791
Virginia	4,059	56		477,204		1,600	20,528	22,128	499,332
Washington	5,395	57,978	19,725	3,207,995	75,724	2,076	174,250	176,326	3,460,045
West Virginia	*89,238*	626		229,155		4,713	2,016	6,729	235,884
Wisconsin		*228,030*		338,842		1,677		1,677	340,519
Wyoming			*52,980*	64,296					64,296
Total	148,770	520,134	116,055	20,846,783	171,859	82,216	927,743	1,009,959	22,028,601
Northern regions:									
New England		1,415		482,783		10,916	658	11,574	494,357
Middle Atlantic	836			271,807		4,454	5,013	9,467	281,274
Lake		*283,212*		731,351		9,126	8,214	17,340	748,691
Central	*93,334*	3,566		912,604	513	21,147	14,757	35,904	949,021
Prairie	74	704	429	39,585		1,632	434	2,066	41,651
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	14,963	379		2,382,723		1,748	64,311	66,059	2,448,782
East Gulf	9,831	2,556		2,376,660	41,957	2,142	259,623	261,765	2,680,382
Lower Mississippi	14,224	16,386	477	4,161,671	17,031	13,919	220,043	233,962	4,412,664
Western regions:									
Northern Pacific	10,175	145,003	36,645	6,813,014	108,315	8,513	317,089	325,602	7,246,931
South Pacific	2,542	32,331	373	1,433,524	4,043	7,785	35,333	43,118	1,480,685
North Rocky Mountain	2,791	29,359	7,724	842,614		834	900	1,734	844,348
South Rocky Mountain		5,223	*70,407*	398,447			1,368	1,368	399,815

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida
Alabama	*366,904*			12		217			13,121
Arizona		*68,692*		546	740	120			
Arkansas	144		*174,044*	41	1,455	2,640		162	31
California	1,207	6,614	1,802	*1,016,608*	5,980	3,771	643	900	976
Colorado					*54,067*				
Connecticut						*4,615*			
Delaware							*6,637*		
Florida	5,560			121		1,561	831	1,244	*273,232*
Georgia	1,020					9,692	219	1,645	5,246
Idaho	61			100	9,369	9,019	718	2,301	
Louisiana	18		2,138	13	94				96
Maine						5,493	22		29
Maryland							845		
Massachusetts						5,918			
Mississippi	6,468		1,190	27	9		325		11
Montana	26			5	1,780	2,879	355	250	
New Hampshire						4,870			
New Mexico		6,665	67	20	9,244				
New York						44			
North Carolina						1,100	4,390	9,342	
Oklahoma	69				16	1,512		111	
Oregon	1,117	32,931	1,657	1,026,186	57,222	27,814	4,759	5,535	1,385
Rhode Island						59			
South Carolina	96					5,146	2,851	1,595	42
Tennessee	1,078		52						
Texas	327		4,669	30	42	440			
Vermont						150			
Virginia						3,930	4,715	6,556	
Washington	1,888	965	659	529,967	33,944	42,532	8,181	5,768	4,209
West Virginia							122		
Wisconsin				17					
Total	385,983	115,867	186,278	2,573,693	173,962	133,522	35,613	35,409	298,378
Northern regions:									
New England						*21,105*	22		29
Middle Atlantic						44	*7,482*		
Lake				17					
Central	1,078		52				122		
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	96					10,176	11,956	17,493	42
East Gulf	*373,484*			133		11,470	1,050	2,889	*291,599*
Lower Mississippi	7,026		*132,041*	111	1,616	4,592	325	273	138
Western regions:									
North Pacific	3,005	33,896	2,316	1,556,153	91,166	70,346	12,940	11,303	5,594
South Pacific	1,207	6,614	1,802	*1,016,608*	5,980	3,771	643	900	976
North Rocky Mountain	87			105	11,149	11,898	1,073	2,551	
South Rocky Mountain		*75,357*	67	566	*64,051*	120			

[1] This table is a proportional estimate of the distribution of the softwood lumber cut, 1938, reported to the Bureau of the Census as 18,292,823 M feet b. m. The estimate is based on 2,631 reports received by the Forest Service from the producers of softwood lumber, who indicated the quantities shipped to the various States, to off-shore possessions, to Canada, and to other foreign countries, totaling 13,753,315 M feet. Corrections are applied to account for the quantities withdrawn from mill stocks or added to them. Export totals are determined by compilation of the sawmill products reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce, and allocated to States by reported indications from manufacturers, and other available evidence of source. The quantities tabulated represent primary distribution, i. e., the shipments from producers to principal distributors. They do not include secondary distribution from distributors to consumers. The italicized quantity in each State column opposite the State indicates intrastate distribution, or the quantity sawed and distributed within the State. It forms the principal part of the quantity received by the State from its region, which appears italicized in the regional summary.

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine
Alabama	15,945		49,641	49,687	2,832	1,163	60,507	2,269	
Arizona			9,258	1,471	1,400	2,515	20	60	20
Arkansas	52		80,921	47,584	11,493	36,213	1,549	16,847	10,096
California	1,216	265	31,152	9,845	35,223	7,894	2,278	2,411	2,146
Colorado			437	48	579	146			
Florida	12,460		18,911	9,055	5,671	480	3,362	4,080	316
Georgia	*272,756*		2,341	24,971	252		67,190		
Idaho	96	*175,333*	32,077	8,583	31,742	3,275	158		619
Illinois			*150*						
Indiana				*72*					
Iowa					*2*				
Kentucky			1,002	732			*13,183*		
Louisiana			36,006	34,376	3,714	7,230	1,965	*257,014*	50
Maine				29					*98,857*
Michigan			3,316	586	114				
Minnesota			3,194	110	1,174				
Mississippi	23		96,059	61,985	7,225	3,206	77,515	41,579	456
Missouri			430						
Montana		1,703	14,572	848	12,597	647	3		178
New Mexico			7,337	2,254	325	2,162	240	22	
North Carolina			251						110
Oklahoma			4,030	3,993	1,114	2,425	29	906	349
Oregon	1,221	24,299	144,516	23,298	159,137	43,037	3,064	1,027	3,368
South Carolina	17,112		968	1,488			326		120
South Dakota			232	370	1,158		99		
Tennessee			7,900	3,917	312		3,083	41	
Texas		106	33,375	21,175	16,500	19,299	1,002	33,556	306
Vermont									549
Virginia									79
Washington	772	28,708	121,439	20,812	106,421	39,945	3,131	8,030	4,374
West Virginia				98			6	26	
Wisconsin			18,125	790	1,413				
Wyoming		9	552		177				
Total	321,653	230,423	718,192	328,177	400,575	169,637	238,710	367,868	121,993
Northern regions:									
New England				29					*99,406*
Lake			24,635	1,486	2,701				
Central			*9,482*	*4,819*	312		*16,272*	67	
Prairie			232	370	*1,160*		99		
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	17,112		1,219	1,488			326		309
East Gulf	*301,161*		70,893	83,713	8,755	1,643	131,059	6,349	316
Lower Mississippi	75	106	250,391	169,113	40,046	68,373	82,060	*349,902*	11,257
Western regions:									
North Pacific	1,993	53,007	265,955	44,110	265,558	82,982	6,195	9,057	7,742
South Pacific	1,216	265	31,152	9,845	35,223	7,894	2,278	2,411	2,146
North Rocky Mountain	96	*177,036*	46,649	9,431	44,339	3,922	161		797
South Rocky Mountain		9	17,584	3,773	2,481	4,823	263	82	20

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
Alabama	620	229	129,024	201	8,157	10,908		3,052	
Arizona	180	360	4,830	20		3,696		140	
Arkansas	520	8,469	35,349	1,804	182	83,885	271	9,605	
California	4,575	7,873	20,948	38,510	451	13,137	27	5,276	27,199
Colorado						358		723	
Delaware	261								
Florida	9,726	3,749	3,303	302	288	4,833		317	
Georgia	6,463	19,204	60,660			548			
Idaho	2,051	9,373	34,567	30,600	380	4,028	4,390	4,311	1,897
Kentucky			122			44			
Louisiana		269	11,788	30	1,951	28,356		4,473	71
Maine	46	23,941							
Maryland	*15,159*								
Massachusetts		*33,158*							
Michigan		9	*59,847*	3,005					
Minnesota		33	40	*57,201*			15	16	
Mississippi	270	4,522	34,666		*369,994*	39,193		93	39
Missouri						*15,292*			
Montana	377	720	3,437	7,950		2,956	*134,659*	1,698	
Nevada									*820*
New Hampshire		21,538							
New Mexico		68	4,535	59		844		433	
New York		1,003							
North Carolina	47,538	6,098	598						
Oklahoma	548	2,248	2,928	319	51	3,863		280	
Oregon	30,717	44,151	54,846	103,393	1,067	27,374	8,735	41,829	13,607
Pennsylvania	890	32							
Rhode Island		768							
South Carolina	8,519	5,712	1,298						
South Dakota	136	75	189	1,322		224		2,773	
Tennessee	267	33	6,632		338	376			
Texas	542	1,688	15,632	1,315	701	15,582		2,115	
Utah									71
Vermont	50	8,101	387						
Virginia	33,996	1,718	737						
Washington	40,439	64,749	60,695	130,142	173	27,909	18,889	44,782	3,652
West Virginia	623		6						
Wisconsin		40	13,564	10,041		39		130	
Wyoming						158		791	
Total	204,513	269,931	560,628	386,214	383,733	283,603	166,986	122,837	47,356
Northern regions:									
New England	96	*87,506*	387						
Middle Atlantic	*16,310*	1,035							
Lake		82	*73,451*	*70,247*		39	15	146	
Central	890	33	6,760		338	*15,712*			
Prairie	136	75	189	1,322		224		*2,773*	
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	90,053	13,528	2,633						
East Gulf	16,809	23,182	192,987	503	8,445	16,289		3,369	
Lower Mississippi	1,880	17,196	100,363	3,468	*372,879*	170,879	271	16,566	110
Western regions:									
North Pacific	71,156	108,900	115,541	233,535	1,240	55,283	27,624	86,611	17,259
South Pacific	4,575	7,873	20,948	38,510	451	13,137	27	5,276	28,019
North Rocky Mountain	2,428	10,093	38,004	38,550	380	6,984	*139,049*	6,009	1,897
South Rocky Mountain	180	428	9,365	79		5,056		2,087	71

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Alabama		717		27,833	549		99,217	46	
Arizona		800	6,511	1,420			3,777	234	
Arkansas	1,655	599	119	6,773	733		31,629	41,657	
California	1,165	6,213	4,742	29,580	1,479	1,173	23,108	8,407	16,298
Colorado			1,426				48		
Florida	166	8,946		13,000	2,583		9,367		42
Georgia	247	27,465		77,990	1,491		57,315		
Idaho	637	17,147	162	37,267	18	5,775	31,562	922	1,547
Kentucky				1,378			2,763		
Louisiana	59	2,045	866	6,990			22,748	9,278	2
Maine	11,771	2,109		15,848					
Maryland		1,604					247		
Massachusetts	714			1,250					
Michigan				669			75		
Minnesota		15		153		367	805		
Mississippi	145	955		3,717	133		78,897	3,444	
Montana	21	3,891		8,947	26	2,040	3,686	71	
New Hampshire	*89,673*			481					
New Jersey		*838*		741					
New Mexico		64	*77,877*	411			2,104	3,974	
New York				*25,353*					
North Carolina	309	30,664		70,753	*796,281*		4,531		
Ohio				23			*396*		
Oklahoma	657	447		1,888	189		4,366	*91,265*	
Oregon	3,632	70,198	14,993	235,236	779	10,505	52,245	16,207	*924,651*
Pennsylvania				3,512			165		
South Carolina	622	19,890		32,858	21,244		11,782		
South Dakota		586		356			59		
Tennessee		314		2,689	17		5,859	136	
Texas	86	662	2,148	9,816			15,789	8,632	
Vermont	3,442			4,337					
Virginia	265	5,926		10,159	156		5,959		
Washington	2,131	135,619	7,177	274,565	643	22,868	42,409	12,558	54,435
West Virginia		2,313		787			1,656		
Wisconsin				1,562		490	1,865		
Total	117,397	340,027	116,021	908,342	826,321	43,218	514,429	196,831	996,975
Northern regions:									
New England	*105,600*	2,109		21,916					
Middle Atlantic		*2,442*		*29,606*			412		
Lake		15		2,384		857	2,745		
Central		2,627		4,877	17		*10,674*	136	
Prairie		586		356			59		
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	1,196	56,480		113,770	*817,681*		22,272		
East Gulf	413	37,128		118,823	4,623		165,899	46	42
Lower Mississippi	2,602	4,708	3,133	29,184	1,055		153,429	*154,276*	2
Western regions:									
North Pacific	5,763	205,817	22,170	509,801	1,422	33,373	94,654	28,765	*979,086*
South Pacific	1,165	6,213	4,742	29,580	1,479	1,173	23,108	8,407	16,298
North Rocky Mountain	658	21,038	162	46,214	44	7,815	35,248	993	1,547
South Rocky Mountain		864	*85,814*	1,831			5,929	4,208	

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)									
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington
Alabama	51,204	189	116		47,498				1,413	
Arizona	580					3,192				
Arkansas	9,249	814	61	62	6,390	99,261		639	961	31
California	16,750	954	498	762	1,789	23,390	6,323	1,161	4,224	502
Colorado						146				
Florida	8,203	1,778	496		4,344	347		26	12,674	
Georgia	23,628	8,870	121		51,782				15,723	
Idaho	35,841	1,472		8,551	67	27	4,379	525	598	74,552
Kentucky	1,541									
Louisiana	886	2,629			3,573	149,385		30		
Maine	897	3,049						431		
Maryland	5,462									
Massachusetts		122						92		
Michigan				64						
Minnesota	88			113						
Mississippi	18,640	266		9	82,609	622		81	2,240	
Montana	5,798	148		1,021	12	9	2,338	105	429	122
New Hampshire								37		
New Mexico	69					11,807				
New York	559	22								
North Carolina	73,174	1,959	171					1,949	27,015	
Ohio	91									
Oklahoma	4,390	640			244	11,230		28	352	60
Oregon	82,906	13,930	1,336	13,196	1,454	26,160	44,370	3,505	8,758	71,163
Pennsylvania	*31,445*								54	
Rhode Island		*1,593*								
South Carolina	31,772	984	*259,332*		381			156	18,616	
South Dakota	150			*21,029*						
Tennessee	834				*66,414*					
Texas	2,517	165			1,848	*696,572*		37	56	
Utah							*12,013*			
Vermont	110							*38,088*		
Virginia	13,091	507	38						*263,571*	
Washington	83,841	27,633	420	28,462	387	22,066	18,822	1,823	8,281	*1,012,665*
West Virginia	13,070		2						649	
Wisconsin	13			45						
Wyoming				9,629						
Total	516,799	67,724	262,591	82,943	268,792	1,044,214	88,245	48,713	365,614	1,159,095
Northern regions:										
New England	1,007	*4,764*						*38,648*		
Middle Atlantic	*37,466*	22							54	
Lake	101			222						
Central	15,536		2		*66,414*				649	
Prairie	150			*21,029*						
Southern regions:										
South Atlantic	118,037	3,450	*259,541*		381			2,105	*309,202*	
East Gulf	83,035	10,837	733		103,624	347		26	29,810	
Lower Mississippi	35,682	4,514	61	71	94,664	*957,070*		815	3,609	91
Western regions:										
North Pacific	166,747	41,563	1,756	41,658	1,841	48,226	63,192	5,328	17,039	*1,083,828*
South Pacific	16,750	954	498	762	1,789	23,390	6,323	1,161	4,224	502
North Rocky Mountain	41,639	1,620		9,572	79	36	6,717	630	1,027	74,674
South Rocky Mountain	649			9,629		15,145	*12,013*			

TABLE 13.—*Softwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Concluded

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)				Off-shore shipment	Exports			Total distribution
	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Total domestic		Canada	All other foreign	Total	
Alabama	7,478	1,090		951,839	27,689	664	53,721	54,385	1,033,913
Arizona		2,585		113,167					113,167
Arkansas	683	5,401		730,074		1,707		1,707	731,781
California	2,542	32,331	373	1,432,691	4,043	7,785	35,331	43,116	1,479,850
Colorado		1,433	16,973	76,384					76,384
Connecticut				4,615					4,615
Delaware				6,898					6,898
Florida	756	723		422,853	14,268	950	136,694	137,644	574,765
Georgia	1,168	175		738,182			1,075	1,075	739,257
Idaho	2,638	26,081	2,595	617,411		834	882	1,716	619,127
Illinois				150					150
Indiana				72					72
Iowa				2					2
Kentucky		7		20,772					20,772
Louisiana	133	2,796		591,072	1,016		53,342	53,342	645,430
Maine				162,522		9,531	468	9,999	172,521
Maryland				23,317			50	50	23,367
Massachusetts				41,254					41,254
Michigan		15,679		83,364		4,268	7,000	11,268	94,632
Minnesota		6,507		69,831					69,831
Mississippi	11,658	2,634		950,905	1,109	1,708	27,396	29,104	981,118
Missouri				15,722					15,722
Montana	153	3,278	5,129	224,864			18	18	224,882
Nevada				820					820
New Hampshire				116,599					116,599
New Jersey				1,579					1,579
New Mexico		1,205		131,786			1,368	1,368	133,154
New York				26,981		530	450	980	27,961
North Carolina	1,743			1,077,976			25,623	25,623	1,103,599
Ohio				510					510
Oklahoma	94	1,127		141,768					141,768
Oregon	4,780	87,025	16,920	3,591,241	32,591	6,437	142,839	149,276	3,773,108
Pennsylvania				36,098		640	359	999	37,097
Rhode Island				2,420					2,420
South Carolina	8,719	165		451,794			3,471	3,471	455,265
South Dakota		335	429	29,522		1,106		1,106	30,628
Tennessee	1,854	97		102,243					102,243
Texas	45	478		907,253	14,149		20,807	20,807	942,209
Utah			454	12,538					12,538
Vermont		1,415		56,629					56,629
Virginia	3,288			354,691		1,519	2,565	4,084	358,775
Washington	5,395	57,978	19,725	3,193,078	75,724	2,076	174,250	176,326	3,445,128
West Virginia	*11,807*			31,165		797	67	864	32,029
Wisconsin		*109,334*		157,468					157,468
Wyoming			*52,959*	64,275					64,275
Total	64,934	359,879	115,557	17,766,395	170,589	40,552	687,776	728,328	18,665,312
Northern regions:									
New England		1,415		384,039		9,531	468	9,999	394,038
Middle Atlantic				94,873		1,170	859	2,029	96,902
Lake		*131,520*		310,663		4,268	7,000	11,268	321,931
Central	*13,661*	104		170,634		797	67	864	171,498
Prairie		335	429	29,524		1,106		1,106	30,630
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	13,750	165		1,884,461		1,519	31,659	33,178	1,917,639
East Gulf	9,402	1,988		2,112,874	41,957	1,614	191,490	193,104	2,347,935
Lower Mississippi	12,613	12,436		3,321,072	16,274	3,415	101,545	104,960	3,442,306
Western regions:									
North Pacific	10,175	145,003	36,645	6,784,319	108,315	8,513	317,089	325,602	7,218,236
South Pacific	2,542	32,331	373	1,433,511	4,043	7,785	35,331	43,116	1,480,670
North Rocky Mountain	2,791	29,359	7,724	842,275		834	900	1,734	844,009
South Rocky Mountain		5,223	*70,386*	398,150			1,368	1,368	399,518

TABLE 14.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida
Alabama	*45,784*		50	2,124	206	43		53	673
Arkansas		4	*87,725*	14,482	820	940		66	36
California				*13*					
Colorado					*56*				
Connecticut						*4,608*			
Delaware							*293*		
Florida	293			261			20		*14,235*
Georgia	403					44			1,401
Indiana				79					
Iowa			671						
Kansas				51	14	357			
Kentucky				350		115			16
Louisiana	190		35,559	2,440	444	187	213		112
Massachusetts						2,174			
Michigan				249	193				17
Mississippi	796	20	996	2,993	240	265		69	208
Missouri			963	889					
New Hampshire						177	4		
New York						754			
North Carolina						1,886			
Ohio				112		297			
Oklahoma			763		80	44			
Oregon				899					
Pennsylvania						153	172	41	
Rhode Island						129			
South Carolina	48		57				39		
Tennessee	143	80	1,651	480	179	255	148	27	63
Texas			419	1,609	12				
Vermont						548			
Washington				4,779					
West Virginia				160		3,846	246	318	
Wisconsin	51			625	170	43			137
Total	47,708	104	128,854	32,595	2,414	16,865	1,135	574	16,898
Northern regions:									
New England						*7,656*	4		
Middle Atlantic						907	*465*	*41*	
Lake	51			874	363	43			154
Central	143	80	2,614	2,070	179	4,513	394	345	79
Prairie			671	51	14	357			
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	48		57			1,886	39		
East Gulf	*46,480*		50	2,385	206	87	20	53	*16,309*
Lower Mississippi	986	24	*125,462*	21,524	1,596	1,436	213	135	356
Western regions:									
North Pacific				5,678					
South Pacific				*13*					
South Rocky Mountain					*56*				

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine
Alabama	2,018		5,422	3,100	231	95	2,887	999	
Arkansas	53	227	12,495	4,212	3,440	1,766	789	10,568	733
Florida	841		5,770	1,193	613	39	349	46	
Georgia	*51,930*		2,276	478	278		1,131		
Idaho		*325*							
Illinois	11		*10,893*	2,563	74		364		
Indiana			5,543	*50,499*			7,824		
Iowa			505	416	*2,075*	30			
Kansas			1,146	1,125	20	*575*			
Kentucky	169		3,375	5,647	61		*73,792*	214	146
Louisiana	182	57	12,254	14,208	3,011	2,131	2,344	*109,087*	1,380
Maine									*22,980*
Massachusetts			452						91
Michigan	71		32,975	9,889	566	199	19		187
Minnesota			2,176	67	12				
Mississippi	1,368	1,797	27,267	22,597	536	359	15,743	6,694	
Missouri	22		2,987	818	38	2	59	2	
Nebraska					50				

[1] This table is a proportional estimate of the distribution of the hardwood lumber cut, 1938, reported to the Bureau of the Census as 3,353,448 M feet b. m. The estimate is based on 1,284 reports received by the Forest Service from producers of hardwood lumber, who indicated the quantities shipped to the various States, to offshore possessions, to Canada, and to other foreign countries totaling 1,703,049 M feet. Corrections are applied to account for the quantities withdrawn from mill stocks or added to them. Export totals are determined by compilation of the sawmill products reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce, and allocated to States by reported indications from manufacturers, and other available evidence of source. The quantities tabulated represent primary distribution; i. e., the shipments from producers to principal distributors. They do not include secondary distribution from distributors to consumers. The italicized quantity in each State column opposite the State indicates intrastate distribution, or the quantity sawed and distributed within the State. It forms the principal part of the quantity received by the State from its region, which appears italicized in the regional summary.

TABLE 14.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine
New Hampshire									33
New York			30				1,632		202
North Carolina	145		150	71			311		266
Ohio			899	2,047			77		
Oklahoma			458	336	54	386			5
Pennsylvania			391	144			17		51
South Carolina	528		407	4,452					227
Tennessee	2,389	5	8,027	7,418	477	161	15,162	358	181
Texas	36		4,620	1,519	204	274	70	15,622	
Vermont									168
Virginia			389	523			554		
West Virginia	129		1,073	1,345	23		1,121		295
Wisconsin	222	34	25,830	2,377	1,643	372	34		27
Total	60,114	2,445	167,810	137,044	13,406	6,389	124,279	143,590	26,922
Northern regions:									
New England			452						*23,222*
Middle Atlantic			421	144			1,649		253
Lake	293	34	60,981	12,333	2,221	571	53		214
Central	2,720	5	*32,797*	*70,337*	673	163	*98,399*	574	622
Prairie			1,651	1,541	*2,145*	*605*			
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	673		946	5,046			865		493
East Gulf	*54,789*		13,468	4,771	1,122	134	4,367	1,045	
Lower Mississippi	1,639	2,081	57,094	42,872	7,245	4,916	18,946	*141,971*	2,118
Western regions:									
North Rocky Mountain		*325*							

Source (State and region)	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
Alabama	239	1,197	2,493	256	643	736		48	
Arkansas	331	4,355	5,057	2,313	298	14,231	403	949	
Delaware	29								
Florida	584	864	3,133	505		68		359	
Georgia	611		50	50		122			
Illinois		35	534	35		53			
Indiana	40	95	2,233	63		340		13	
Iowa		172	154	101		12		6	
Kansas		93	116	73		16		119	
Kentucky	678	246	1,488	76					
Louisiana	504	893	14,009	863	13,613	5,738	9	913	35
Maine		4,317							
Maryland	*9,089*								
Massachusetts		*4,822*							
Michigan	266	399	*120,427*	4,163		782			
Minnesota			22	*27,908*					
Mississippi	464	179	6,925	270	*85,439*	6,414	13	474	
Missouri	77	64	748	53		*32,419*		93	
Montana							*14*		
Nebraska								*150*	
New Hampshire		8,626				1,056			
New York	251	4,333							
North Carolina	10,275	1,960	334						
Ohio	57	205	1,774	39					
Oklahoma		36	325			81		97	
Pennsylvania	393	269							
South Carolina	1,448	546	1,885						
Tennessee	432	1,850	4,757	2,036	21	3,003		217	
Texas	295	164	3,511		898	1,088		349	
Vermont		6,441							
Virginia	2,759	107	320						
West Virginia	5,251	4,782	6,984	81		45			
Wisconsin		526	8,686	14,461		1,100	34	212	
Total	34,073	47,576	185,965	53,346	100,912	67,304	473	3,999	35
Northern regions:									
New England		*24,206*				1,056			
Middle Atlantic	*9,762*	4,602							
Lake	266	925	*129,135*	*46,532*		1,882	34	212	
Central	6,535	7,277	18,518	2,383	21	*35,860*		323	
Prairie		265	270	174		28		*275*	
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	14,482	2,613	2,539						
East Gulf	1,434	2,061	5,676	811	643	926		407	
Lower Mississippi	1,594	5,627	29,827	3,446	*100,248*	27,552	425	2,782	35
Western regions:									
North Rocky Mountain							*14*		

TABLE 14.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Alabama	40	1,602		5,462	4,631		4,782		25
Arkansas	187	5,685	146	5,507	184	53	3,415	662	258
Delaware		96		48					
Florida		91		2,644	4,701		3,201		
Georgia		1,465		6,903	19,617		2,979		
Illinois				1,023			53		
Indiana				300	3		5,681		
Iowa				754					
Kansas				554			191	19	
Kentucky	80	1,001		5,070	2,511		5,660		32
Louisiana	50	4,217	106	7,696	2,829		6,614	348	207
Maine	730			158					
Maryland				178			128		
Massachusetts				3,692	361		271		
Michigan	101			988		19	3,281		26
Minnesota						19			
Mississippi	67	573	44	5,633	4,037		7,078	29	84
Missouri				1,340	36		193	44	
New Hampshire	*7,729*	95		844			711		
New Jersey		*4,927*		3,710					
New York	907	912		*44,370*			319		
North Carolina	52	957		7,690	*191,542*		3,474		
Ohio				1,054			*73,787*		54
Oklahoma	15			85	124		127	*6,820*	
Oregon									*12,879*
Pennsylvania		954		7,315			8,626		
South Carolina	30	2,494		4,981	32,069		4,210		
Tennessee		2,757	5	7,274	3,623		13,121	242	82
Texas		144	346	1,539	104		1,492	169	1
Vermont	1,254			548					
Virginia		2,483		4,455	2,185		2,980		
Washington									119
West Virginia	296	6,157		23,066	2,193		20,397		15
Wisconsin	9	54		2,084	20	68	2,334	16	
Total	11,547	36,664	647	156,965	270,770	159	175,105	8,349	13,782
Northern regions:									
New England	*9,713*	95		5,242	361		982		
Middle Atlantic	907	*6,889*		*55,621*			9,073		
Lake	110	54		3,072	20	106	5,615	16	26
Central	376	9,915	5	39,127	8,366		*118,892*	286	183
Prairie				1,308			191	19	
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	82	5,934		17,126	*225,796*		10,664		
East Gulf	40	3,158		15,009	28,949		10,962		25
Lower Mississippi	319	10,619	642	20,460	7,278	53	18,726	*8,028*	550
Western regions:									
North Pacific									*12,998*

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)								
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington
Alabama	10,588	251	427		7,886	251	5		1,017	98
Arkansas	933	258		153	9,848	7,567	79	79	41	681
Delaware	344									
Florida	2,262		1,891		1,874	13			4,574	72
Georgia	3,165		2,701		4,027				6,300	
Illinois	163								251	
Indiana	249									
Kansas	10					43				
Kentucky	1,888				3,178	15		73	269	35
Louisiana	4,475	141	32	85	13,944	10,817	27		1,270	109
Maine		43								
Maryland	3,740									
Massachusetts	271	91						224		
Michigan	1,209			50		19				
Minnesota				7						12
Mississippi	3,355	198	256	8	55,257	483	94		1,403	109
Missouri	169				362	218			9	111
New Hampshire	194	21						59		
New York	4,808	391						1,393	42	
North Carolina	7,513	719	826		7,091				16,889	
Ohio	3,575								1,487	
Oklahoma	417	24	108		14	734			20	
Pennsylvania	*74,537*							109		
Rhode Island		*669*								
South Carolina	13,994	30	*80,029*		203				25,321	
Tennessee	3,563	372	27		*134,356*	72			1,348	161

TABLE 14.—*Hardwood distribution: States and regions to States, in M feet b. m.*—Concluded

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)									
	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington
Texas	732	34			329	*51,538*	84			
Utah							*220*			
Vermont								*24,102*	101	
Virginia	12,212				2,650				*90,013*	56
Washington										*10,019*
West Virginia	33,145	534		23	623		153		7,599	33
Wisconsin	597	24		81	23	547	34	27	88	88
Total	188,108	3,800	36,297	407	241,665	72,317	696	26,066	158,042	11,584
Northern regions:										
New England	465	*824*						*24,385*	101	
Middle Atlantic	*83,429*	391						1,502	42	
Lake	1,806	24		138	23	566	34	27	88	100
Central	42,752	906	27	23	*138,519*	305	153	73	10,963	340
Prairie	10					43				
Southern regions:										
South Atlantic	33,719	749	*30,855*		9,944				*132,223*	56
East Gulf	16,015	251	5,019		13,787	264	5		11,891	170
Lower Mississippi	9,912	655	396	246	79,392	*71,139*	284	79	2,734	899
Western regions:										
North Pacific										*10,019*
South Rocky Mountain							*220*			

Source (State and region)	Destination (domestic)				Off-shore shipment	Exports			Total distribution
	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Total domestic		Canada	All other foreign	Total	
Alabama	103	238		106,703		411	60,153	60,564	167,267
Arkansas	286	835	448	203,598		334	7,113	7,447	211,045
California				13			2	2	15
Colorado				56					56
Connecticut				4,608					4,608
Delaware				810					810
Florida	326	297		51,119		117	6,896	7,013	58,132
Georgia		33		105,964			1,084	1,084	107,048
Idaho				325					325
Illinois	7	435		16,494		316	59	375	16,869
Indiana		148		73,110		1,344	163	1,507	74,617
Iowa		196		5,092		97	156	253	5,345
Kansas	74	173		4,769		429	278	707	5,476
Kentucky	219	631		107,035	513	7,513	6,126	13,639	121,187
Louisiana	140	1,387		274,870	757	863	65,794	66,657	342,284
Maine				28,178					28,178
Maryland				13,135					13,135
Massachusetts				12,449		1,385	31	1,416	13,865
Michigan		32,714		208,809		3,181	1,214	4,395	213,204
Minnesota		282		30,505					30,505
Mississippi	1,185	1,061	29	263,109		42	31,252	31,294	294,403
Missouri		114		41,830		766	780	1,546	43,376
Montana				14					14
Nebraska				200					200
New Hampshire				19,549			159	159	19,708
New Jersey				8,637					8,637
New York				60,344		452	1,600	2,052	62,396
North Carolina	42	158		252,351		148	5,763	5,911	258,262
Ohio	1,353			86,817		262	440	702	87,519
Oklahoma		246		11,399					11,399
Oregon				13,778					13,778
Pennsylvania	836			94,008		2,832	2,554	5,386	99,394
Rhode Island				798					798
South Carolina	400			123,398			8,926	8,926	132,324
Tennessee	663	1,508		218,694		6,233	5,173	11,406	230,100
Texas		421		87,623		9,265	14,339	23,604	111,227
Utah				220					220
Vermont				33,162					33,162
Virginia	771	56		122,513		81	17,963	18,044	140,557
Washington				14,917					14,917
West Virginia	*77,431*	626		197,990		3,916	1,949	5,865	203,855
Wisconsin		*118,696*		181,374		1,677		1,677	183,051
Wyoming			*21*	21					21
Total	83,836	160,255	498	3,080,388	1,270	41,664	239,967	281,631	3,363,289
Northern regions:									
New England				98,744		1,385	190	1,575	100,319
Middle Atlantic	836			176,934		3,284	4,154	7,438	184,372
Lake		*151,692*		420,688		4,858	1,214	6,072	426,760
Central	*79,673*	3,462		741,970	513	20,350	14,690	35,040	777,523
Prairie	74	369		10,061		526	434	960	11,021
Southern regions:									
South Atlantic	1,213	214		498,262		229	32,652	32,881	531,143
East Gulf	429	568		263,786		528	68,133	68,661	332,447
Lower Mississippi	1,611	3,950	477	840,599	757	10,504	118,498	129,002	970,358
Western regions:									
North Pacific				28,695					28,695
South Pacific				13			2	2	15
North Rocky Mountain				339					339
South Rocky Mountain			*21*	297					297

TABLE 15.—*Water-borne intercoastal lumber shipments, east-bound via Panama, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Destination	From British Columbia			From California			From Oregon		
	Douglas-fir	Other softwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Douglas-fir	Other softwood	Total
New England:									
Connecticut	2,436	1,100	3,536	65		65	16,704		16,704
Maine				73		73	246		246
Massachusetts	13,425	17,418	30,843	311	280	591	22,560	4,412	26,972
Rhode Island	1,545	2,336	3,881	22		22	5,986	3,906	9,892
Total	17,406	20,854	38,260	471	280	751	45,496	8,318	53,814
Middle Atlantic:									
Delaware							1,740		1,740
Maryland		36	36	264	388	652	15,140	210	15,350
New Jersey									
New York	25,699	29,304	55,003	1,814	596	2,410	137,459	16,898	154,357
Pennsylvania	10,585	8,759	19,344	545	244	789	25,754	11,340	37,094
Total	36,284	38,099	74,383	2,623	1,228	3,851	180,093	28,448	208,541
South Atlantic:									
North Carolina					3,205	3,205	90		90
South Carolina				111	40	151	621	8	629
Virginia					144	144	2,698	1,597	4,295
Total				111	3,389	3,500	3,409	1,605	5,014
East Gulf:									
Alahama				42		42	284	779	1,063
Florida				159	152	311	169	291	460
Georgia							63		63
Total				201	152	353	516	1,070	1,586
Lower Mississippi:									
Louisiana				964		964	362	2,523	2,885
Texas	26	29	55	674	75	749		3,275	3,275
Total	26	29	55	1,638	75	1,713	362	5,798	6,160
Aggregate, east-bound	53,716	58,982	112,698	5,044	5,124	10,168	229,876	45,239	275,115

Destination	From Washington			Total—All sources (Pacific Coast)			
	Douglas-fir	Other softwood	Total	Douglas-fir	Other softwood	Hardwood	Total
New England:							
Connecticut	26,412	782	27,194	45,552	1,947		47,499
Maine	1,723	8	1,731	1,969	81		2,050
Massachusetts	30,502	11,525	42,027	66,487	33,666	280	100,433
Rhode Island	19,758	9,108	28,866	27,289	15,372		42,661
Total	78,395	21,423	99,818	141,297	51,066	280	192,643
Middle Atlantic:							
Delaware	5,691	26	5,717	7,431	26		7,457
Maryland	32,200	1,169	33,369	47,340	1,679	388	49,407
New Jersey	5,318	599	5,917	5,318	599		5,917
New York	242,770	39,274	282,044	405,928	87,290	596	493,814
Pennsylvania	29,800	19,487	49,287	66,139	40,131	244	106,514
Total	315,779	60,555	376,334	532,156	129,725	1,228	663,109
South Atlantic:							
North Carolina	285		285	375		3,205	3,580
South Carolina	473		473	1,094	119	40	1,253
Virginia	4,540	34	4,574	7,238	1,631	144	9,013
Total	5,298	34	5,332	8,707	1,750	3,389	13,846
East Gulf:							
Alahama	742	1,995	2,737	1,026	2,816		3,842
Florida	1,687	2,148	3,835	1,856	2,598	152	4,606
Georgia	149	10	159	212	10		222
Total	2,578	4,153	6,731	3,094	5,424	152	8,670
Lower Mississippi:							
Louisiana	2,288	9,716	12,004	2,650	13,203		15,853
Texas	161	17,720	17,881	187	21,698	75	21,960
Total	2,449	27,436	29,885	2,837	34,901	75	37,813
Aggregate, east-bound	404,499	113,601	518,100	688,091	222,866	5,124	916,081

[1] An estimate based on port-to-port shipments, as compiled in cargo tons of lumber by the U. S. Maritime Commission for the calendar year 1938. Cargo tons have been converted to M feet, b. m. by application of suitable factors. The softwood totals for British Columbia, Oregon, and Washington, are those reported by the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau as water-borne shipments from those sources to the Atlantic Coast, much of which is Douglas-fir and hemlock, nearly green or less than air-dry. The softwoods from California are deemed to be redwood and pines, and the hardwoods principally Philippine hardwoods. These figures exclude rail shipments, and include some reshipments of imported lumber. Hence they do not, and should not, coincide with Forest Service estimates of total lumber distributed between the States involved.

TABLE 16.—*Water-borne intercoastal lumber shipments, west-bound, via Panama, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source	To California			To Oregon			To Washington		Aggregate		
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total	Hard-wood	Total	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total
New England:											
Massachusetts		47	47							47	47
Middle Atlantic:											
Maryland		57	57				10	10		67	67
New York	23	75	98		8	8			23	83	106
Pennsylvania		9	9				9	9		18	18
Total	23	141	164		8	8	19	19	23	168	191
South Atlantic:											
South Carolina		10	10							10	10
Virginia	55	122	177	13	83	96	83	83	68	288	356
Total	55	132	187	13	83	96	83	83	68	298	366
East Gulf:											
Alabama	12	1,674	1,686		24	24	126	126	12	1,824	1,836
Florida	16	1,159	1,175		18	18			16	1,177	1,193
Georgia	41	197	238				28	28	41	225	266
Total	69	3,030	3,099		42	42	154	154	69	3,226	3,295
Lower Mississippi:											
Louisiana	52	5,126	5,178		120	120	193	193	52	5,439	5,491
Texas	78	1,067	1,145	12		12			90	1,067	1,157
Total	130	6,193	6,323	12	120	132	193	193	142	6,506	6,648
Aggregate, west-bound	277	9,543	9,820	25	253	278	449	449	302	10,245	10,547

[1] An estimate based on port-to-port shipments as compiled in cargo tons of lumber by the U. S. Maritime Commission, for the calendar year 1938. The bulk of these shipments is considered to be selected domestic hardwoods and Southern pine. Conversion from cargo tons to approximate M feet b. m. was made by application of suitable factors. These figures are believed to include some imported lumber, and they exclude rail shipments. For that reason they do not, and should not, coincide with Forest Service estimates of lumber distributed between the States involved.

TABLE 17.—*Offshore shipments of softwood from States and regions, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Source (State)	Destination					Source (region)	Destination				
	Alaska	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Total		Alaska	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Total
Alabama			27,689		27,689	Southern regions:					
California		4,004	39		4,043	East Gulf			40,899	1,058	41,957
Florida			13,210	1,058	14,268	Lower Mississippi			16,274		16,274
Louisiana [2]			1,016		1,016	Western regions:					
Mississippi			1,109		1,109	North Pacific	22,289	70,934	14,648	444	108,315
Oregon [3]	1,920	24,224	6,058	389	32,591	South Pacific		4,004	39		4,043
Texas			14,149		14,149						
Washington [3]	20,369	46,710	8,590	55	75,724						
Total	22,289	74,938	71,860	1,502	170,589						

[1] The 4 totals shown are compiled from the Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, December 1938, and distributed to States of source by computation based on reports from mills engaged in offsbore trade. The items included are boards, planks, and scantlings, box shooks, ties, sawed timber, and flooring. The only considerable item of lumber received from the offshore possessions in 1938 was 2,499 M feet of wood, timber, and lumber shipped from Alaska. The point of receipt is not indicated.

[2] In addition to the softwoods tabulated there are indications that 513 M feet of hardwood was sbipped to Puerto Rico from Kentucky, and 757 M feet of hardwood to Hawaii, probably from Louisiana.

[3] The Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau reports that Oregon shipped 2,632 M feet b. m. and Washington 6,767 M feet (both softwood) to the Panama Canal Zone. This area is technically an offshore possession of the United States, but these shipments (and possibly others) are included in the exports to the Republic of Panama, as reported by the Department of Commerce. To avoid duplication they are omitted from the table above.

TABLE 18.—*Exports to the Provinces of Canada, and all other countries, in M feet b. m.*[1]

ALL LUMBER

Source (State and region)	Destination (Dominion Provinces)										All other foreign	Total exports
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Total		
Alabama		23				940		112		1,075	113,874	114,949
Arkansas			72			1,969				2,041	7,113	9,154
California	31		327		29	4,496		2,902		7,785	35,333	43,118
Florida		17				992		58		1,067	143,590	144,657
Georgia											2,159	2,159
Idaho	581	103				150				834	882	1,716
Illinois						316				316	59	375
Indiana						1,195		149		1,344	163	1,507
Iowa						82		15		97	156	253
Kansas						429				429	278	707
Kentucky	1,267		71			5,800		375		7,513	6,126	13,639
Louisiana						863				863	119,136	119,999
Maine				6,483		926		2,122		9,531	468	9,999
Maryland											50	50
Massachusetts					16	512		857		1,385	31	1,416
Michigan			2,336			5,113				7,449	8,214	15,663
Mississippi						1,750				1,750	58,648	60,398
Missouri	6					524		236		766	780	1,546
Montana											18	18
New Hampshire											159	159
New Mexico											1,368	1,368
New York						530		452		982	2,050	3,032
Nortb Carolina							148			148	31,386	31,534
Ohio						262				262	440	702
Oregon	127	1,540	653			3,425		613	79	6,437	142,839	149,276
Pennsylvania						3,334		138		3,472	2,913	6,385
South Carolina											12,397	12,397
South Dakota			1,106							1,106		1,106
Tennessee	55		733			4,420		1,022	3	6,233	5,173	11,406
Texas						9,265				9,265	35,146	44,411
Virginia						1,600				1,600	20,528	22,128
Wasbington	149	1,880				36		11		2,076	174,250	176,326
West Virginia			42			4,338	333			4,713	2.016	6,729
Wisconsin			90			1,156		431		1,677		1,677
Total	2,216	3,563	5,430	6,483	45	54,423	481	9,493	82	82,216	927,743	1,009,959
Northern regions:												
New England				6,483	16	1,438		2,979		10,916	658	11,574
Middle Atlantic						3,864		590		4,454	5,013	9,467
Lake			2,426			6,269		431		9,126	8,214	17,340
Central	1,328		846			16,855	333	1,782	3	21,147	14,757	35,904
Prairie			1,106			511		15		1,632	434	2,066
Southern regions:												
Soutb Atlantic						1,600	148			1,748	64,311	66,059
East Gulf		40				1,932		170		2,142	259,623	261,765
Lower Mississippi			72			13,847				13,919	220,043	233,962
Western regions:												
Nortb Pacific	276	3,420	653			3,461		624	79	8,513	317,089	325,602
South Pacific	31		327		29	4,496		2,902		7,785	35,333	43,118
North Rocky Mountain	581	103				150				834	900	1,734
South Rocky Mountain											1,368	1,368

SOFTWOOD LUMBER

Alabama						664				664	53,721	54,385
Arkansas						1,707				1,707		1,707
California	31		327		29	4,496		2,902		7,785	35,331	43,116
Florida						892		58		950	136,694	137,644
Georgia											1,075	1,075
Idaho	581	103				150				834	882	1,716
Louisiana											53,342	53,342
Maine				6,483		926		2,122		9,531	468	9,999
Maryland											50	50
Michigan						4,268				4,268	7,000	11,268
Mississippi						1,708				1,708	27,396	29,104
Montana											18	18
New Mexico											1,368	1,368

[1] An estimated distribution of ties, sawed timbers, boards, planks and scantlings, otber sawed lumber, and box sbooks reported as exported to Canada and to all other countries in, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of tbe United States, 1938 U. S. Dept. of Commerce. This distribution was governed by tbe totals sbown in the volume mentioned above, eacb export item being tabulated separately and suitable quantities allocated to appropriate producing regions upon the indications afforded by tbe species and the port of exit. The resulting regional table was then modified so tbat no total for any region sbould be less tban tbe export from tbat region based on tbe reports of the sawmills. Finally the corrected regional quantities were distributed to tbe States of origin in proportion to tbe reported exports from the States witbin sucb regions. The distribution to Provinces was based on the indications reported by American mills, subject to approval by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 18.—*Exports to the Provinces of Canada, and all other countries, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

SOFTWOOD LUMBER—Continued

Source (State and region)	Destination (Dominion Provinces)									All other foreign	Total exports
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Total	
New York						530				530	450	980
North Carolina											25,623	25,623
Oregon	127	1,540	653			3,425		613	79	6,437	142,839	149,276
Pennsylvania						640				640	359	999
South Carolina											3,471	3,471
South Dakota			1,106							1,106		1,106
Texas											20,807	20,807
Virginia						1,519				1,519	2,565	4,084
Washington	149	1,880				36		11		2,076	174,250	176,326
West Virginia						797				797	67	864
Total	888	3,523	2,086	6,483	29	21,758		5,706	79	40,552	687,776	728,328
Northern regions:												
New England				6,483		926		2,122		9,531	468	9,999
Middle Atlantic						1,170				1,170	859	2,029
Lake						4,268				4,268	7,000	11,268
Central						797				797	67	864
Prairie			1,106							1,106		1,106
Southern regions:												
South Atlantic						1,519				1,519	31,659	33,178
East Gulf						1,556		58		1,614	191,490	193,104
Lower Mississippi						3,415				3,415	101,545	104,960
Western regions:												
North Pacific	276	3,420	653			3,461		624	79	8,513	317,089	325,602
South Pacific	31		327		29	4,496		2,902		7,785	35,331	43,116
North Rocky Mountain	581	103				150				834	900	1,734
South Rocky Mountain											1,368	1,368

HARDWOOD LUMBER

Alabama		23				276		112		411	60,153	60,564
Arkansas			72			262				334	7,113	7,447
California											2	2
Florida		17				100				117	6,896	7,013
Georgia											1,084	1,084
Illinois						316				316	59	375
Indiana						1,195		149		1,344	163	1,507
Iowa						82		15		97	156	253
Kansas						429				429	278	707
Kentucky	1,267		71			5,800		375		7,513	6,126	13,639
Louisiana						863				863	65,794	66,657
Massachusetts					16	512		857		1,385	31	1,416
Michigan			2,336			845				3,181	1,214	4,395
Mississippi						42				42	31,252	31,294
Missouri	6					524		236		766	780	1,546
New Hampshire											159	159
New York								452		452	1,600	2,052
North Carolina							148			148	5,763	5,911
Ohio						262				262	440	702
Pennsylvania						2,694		138		2,832	2,554	5,386
South Carolina											8,926	8,926
Tennessee	55		733			4,420		1,022	3	6,233	5,173	11,406
Texas						9,265				9,265	14,339	23,604
Virginia						81				81	17,963	18,044
West Virginia			42			3,541	333			3,916	1,949	5,865
Wisconsin			90			1,156		431		1,677		1,677
Total	1,328	40	3,344		16	32,665	481	3,787	3	41,664	239,967	281,631
Northern regions:												
New England					16	512		857		1,385	190	1,575
Middle Atlantic						2,694		590		3,284	4,154	7,438
Lake			2,426			2,001		431		4,858	1,214	6,072
Central	1,328		846			16,058	333	1,782	3	20,350	14,690	35,040
Prairie						511		15		526	434	960
Southern regions:												
South Atlantic						81	148			229	32,652	32,881
East Gulf		40				376		112		528	68,133	68,661
Lower Mississippi			72			10,432				10,504	118,498	129,002
Western regions: South Pacific											2	2

TABLE 19.—*Exports of lumber by items and countries of destination, in M feet b. m.*

Kind of wood and product	Canada	United Kingdom	Other Europe	China	Other Asia [1]	Argentina	Other South America	Cuba	All other	Total exports
Softwood:										
Railroad ties	2,200	182		2,550	167		650	2,371	12,035	20,155
Sawed timber:										
Southern pine, treated and untreated	175	19,788	17,062		146	1,230	2,078	750	18,039	59,268
Douglas-fir	209	1,021	8,450	28,232	35,713	904	14,515	3	2,822	91,869
Other softwood	715	760	241	10	183		19		222	2,150
Boards, planks and scantlings:										
Southern pine, rough and dressed	5,024	10,428	25,111		3,137	74,991	15,791	51,118	57,612	243,212
Douglas-fir, rough and dressed	5,615	23,433	34,205	19,579	19,860	26,097	52,024	26	34,356	215,195
White, ponderosa, and sugar pine	17,006	4,476	122		55	1,855	176	122	12,678	36,490
Redwood	785	72	325		115	17	127	394	13,352	15,187
Spruce	4,016	5,174	1,338			192	83	18		10,821
Other softwood	4,352	2,190	1,118		65	11	183	87	2,559	10,565
Box shooks	455	11	12		3,310		8	3,425	16,195	23,416
Total softwood exports	40,552	67,535	87,984	50,371	62,751	105,297	85,654	58,314	169,870	728,328
Hardwood:										
Railroad ties	3,621						311	1,700	8,361	13,993
Sawed timber	308		10		100		2		29	449
Boards, planks and scantlings:										
Oak	17,354	84,632	19,014		1	5,054	261	31	2,778	129,125
Ash	524	25,919	499		34	26	4		313	27,319
Poplar	2,371	16,048	963			33		40	433	19,888
Gum, red and sap	5,233	5,551	3,602					971	485	15,842
Gum, tupelo and black	213	5,570	1,196					2,488	657	10,124
Wagon-oak planks	117	7,712	57							7,886
Walnut	3,413	1,452	457	1		4			289	5,616
Hickory	309	1,955	1,697		27	8	2		216	4,414
Other hardwood	2,770	5,867	1,491		374	4	186	20	755	11,467
Dimension stock	4,699	6,165	2,015		94	18	46	20	2,211	15,268
Box shooks	44	41	727		82		20	243	5,089	6,246
Flooring	688	9,347	2,497			4	12		1,646	14,194
Total hardwood exports	41,664	170,259	34,225	1	712	5,151	844	5,513	23,262	281,631
Total exports	82,216	237,794	122,209	50,372	63,463	110,448	86,498	63,827	193,132	1,009,959

[1] Includes Japan, to which the softwood exports were 30,279 M feet, principally sawed timber, Douglas-fir.

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1938.

TABLE 20.—*Imports to States and regions from Canadian Provinces, and from all other foreign sources, in M feet b. m.*[1]

ALL WOODS

Destination (State and region)	Source (Canadian Provinces)									All other foreign sources	Total imports
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Total		
Alabama						750			750	19	769
Arizona							250		250		250
California		13,023		20					13,043	15,339	28,382
Colorado		458							458		458
Connecticut	69	1,448		1,119		80	4,025		6,741		6,741
Delaware		89		89		92	90		360		360
District of Columbia		36		82			131		249		249
Florida		132							132	65	197
Idaho		47							47		47
Illinois	3,370	20,065	4,687			12,026	119	4,156	44,423	37	44,460
Indiana	163	3,547	994			946	217	386	6,253		6,253
Iowa	450	10,960	871			3,199		1,200	16,680		16,680
Kansas		458							458		458
Kentucky		184							184		184
Louisiana		102							102	1,900	2,002
Maine		321		2,503	112	228	803		3,967		3,967
Maryland		551					22		573		573
Massachusetts	631	33,621	24	9,712	4,343	171	12,429		60,931	3,984	64,915
Michigan	866	12,874	2,415	25		9,257	1,962	1,275	28,674		28,674
Minnesota		7,326	603			7,124		170	15,223		15,223
Mississippi		16							16		16
Missouri	89	2,654				230			2,973		2,973
Montana		34							34		34
Nebraska		1,257							1,257		1,257
New Hampshire		180		1,228	115		1,681		3,204		3,204
New Jersey	552	14,550	369	752		267	2,081	33	18,604	3,000	21,604
New York	2,461	78,138	166	7,829	800	34,272	19,745	208	143,619	8,498	152,117
North Carolina										806	806
North Dakota		267							267		267
Ohio	1,378	12,074	3,267	250		3,658	1,986	2,458	25,071		25,071
Oklahoma		115							115		115
Oregon		171							171	60	231
Pennsylvania	987	35,464	965	434		1,678	1,745	459	41,732	2,386	44,118
Rhode Island		5,005		1,012			1,320		7,337		7,337
South Carolina										100	100
South Dakota		1,133							1,133		1,133
Texas		314							314	6,562	6,876
Utah		15							15		15
Vermont		685		1,276	130	121	3,100		5,312		5,312
Virginia		335							335	1,700	2,035
Washington		17,448							17,448	1,409	18,857
West Virginia		1,178	92						1,270		1,270
Wisconsin	334	8,441	1,482			8,727		555	19,539		19,539
Wyoming		81							81		81
Total	11,350	284,797	15,935	26,331	5,500	82,826	51,706	10,900	489,345	45,865	535,210
Northern regions:											
New England	700	41,260	24	16,850	4,700	600	23,358		87,492	3,984	91,476
Middle Atlantic	4,000	128,828	1,500	9,186	800	36,309	23,814	700	205,137	13,884	219,021
Lake	1,200	28,641	4,500	25		25,108	1,962	2,000	63,436		63,436
Central	5,000	39,702	9,040	250		16,860	2,322	7,000	80,174	37	80,211
Prairie	450	14,075	871			3,199		1,200	19,795		19,795
Southern regions:											
South Atlantic		335							335	2,606	2,941
East Gulf		132				750			882	84	966
Lower Mississippi		547							547	8,462	9,009
Western regions:											
North Pacific		17,619							17,619	1,469	19,088
South Pacific		13,023		20					13,043	15,339	28,382
North Rocky Mountain		81							81		81
South Rocky Mountain		554					250		804		804

[1] An estimated distribution of sawed ties, boards, planks, deals and other sawed lumber n. e. s., sawed cabinet woods and clapboards, reported as imported for consumption into the continental United States from the Dominion of Canada and from all other countries in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1938, U. S. Department of Commerce. This table is the summation of the softwood and hardwood import tables.

TABLE 20.—*Imports to States and regions from Canadian Provinces, and from all other foreign sources, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

SOFTWOODS

Destination (State and region)	Source (Canadian Provinces)								All other foreign sources	Total imports
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Total	
Alabama									19	19
Arizona							250		250	250
California		13,023							13,023	112	13,135
Colorado		458							458		458
Connecticut	69	1,448		965		80	3,705		6,267		6,267
Delaware		89		54			90		233		233
District of Columbia		36		82			131		249		249
Florida		132							132	6	138
Idaho		47							47		47
Illinois	3,370	20,065	4,687			11,869		4,156	44,147		44,147
Indiana	163	3,547	994			903		386	5,993		5,993
Iowa	450	10,960	871			3,199		1,200	16,680		16,680
Kansas		458							458		458
Kentucky		184							184		184
Louisiana		102							102		102
Maine		321		2,130		228	411		3,090		3,090
Maryland		551					22		573		573
Massachusetts	631	33,621	24	7,256	3,077	171	6,190		50,970	3,235	54,205
Michigan	866	12,874	2,415	25		3,640	1,482	1,275	22,577		22,577
Minnesota		7,326	603			7,124		170	15,223		15,223
Mississippi		16							16		16
Missouri	89	2,654				143			2,886		2,886
Montana		34							34		34
Nebraska		1,257							1,257		1,257
New Hampshire		180		315	31		1,278		1,804		1,804
New Jersey	552	14,550	369	662		102	1,886	33	18,154		18,154
New York	2,461	78,138	166	4,996	800	29,716	15,640	208	132,125	997	133,122
North Dakota		267							267		267
Ohio	1,378	12,074	3,267	250		3,045	1,986	2,458	24,458		24,458
Oklahoma		115							115		115
Oregon		171							171		171
Pennsylvania	987	35,464	965	406		207	914	459	39,402		39,402
Rhode Island		5,005		1,012			976		6,993		6,993
South Dakota		1,133							1,133		1,133
Texas		314							314	6,460	6,774
Utah		15							15		15
Vermont		685		42	92	121	530		1,470		1,470
Virginia		335							335		335
Washington		17,448							17,448		17,448
West Virginia		1,178	92						1,270		1,270
Wisconsin	334	8,441	1,482			8,320		555	19,132		19,132
Wyoming		81							81		81
Total	11,350	284,797	15,935	18,195	4,000	68,868	35,491	10,900	449,536	10,829	460,365
Northern regions:										
New England	700	41,260	24	11,720	3,200	600	13,090		70,594	3,235	73,829
Middle Atlantic	4,000	128,828	1,500	6,200	800	30,025	18,683	700	190,736	997	191,733
Lake	1,200	28,641	4,500	25		19,084	1,482	2,000	56,932		56,932
Central	5,000	39,702	9,040	250		15,960	1,986	7,000	78,938		78,938
Prairie	450	14,075	871			3,199		1,200	19,795		19,795
Southern regions:										
South Atlantic		335							335		335
East Gulf		132							132	25	157
Lower Mississippi		547							547	6,460	7,007
Western regions:										
North Pacific		17,619							17,619		17,619
South Pacific		13,023							13,023	112	13,135
North Rocky Mountain		81							81		81
South Rocky Mountain		554					250		804		804

TABLE 20.—*Imports to States and regions, from Canadian Provinces and from all other foreign sources, in M feet b. m.*—Continued

HARDWOODS

Destination (State and region)	Source (Canadian Provinces)					All other foreign sources	Total imports
	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Quebec	Total		
Alabama			750		750		750
California	20				20	15,227	15,247
Connecticut	154			320	474		474
Delaware	35		92		127		127
Florida						59	59
Illinois			157	119	276	37	313
Indiana			43	217	260		260
Louisiana						1,900	1,900
Maine	373	112		392	877		877
Massachusetts	2,456	1,266		6,239	9,961	749	10,710
Michigan			5,617	480	6,097		6,097
Missouri			87		87		87
New Hampshire	913	84		403	1,400		1,400
New Jersey	90		165	195	450	3,000	3,450
New York	2,833		4,556	4,105	11,494	7,501	18,995
North Carolina						806	806
Ohio			613		613		613
Oregon						60	60
Pennsylvania	28		1,471	831	2,330	2,386	4,716
Rhode Island				344	344		344
South Carolina						100	100
Texas						102	102
Vermont	1,234	38		2,570	3,842		3,842
Virginia						1,700	1,700
Washington						1,409	1,409
Wisconsin			407		407		407
Total	8,136	1,500	13,958	16,215	39,809	35,036	74,845
Northern regions:							
New England	5,130	1,500		10,268	16,898	749	17,647
Middle Atlantic	2,986		6,284	5,131	14,401	12,887	27,288
Lake			6,024	480	6,504		6,504
Central			900	336	1,236	37	1,273
Southern regions:							
South Atlantic						2,606	2,606
East Gulf			750		750	59	809
Lower Mississippi						2,002	2,002
Western regions:							
North Pacific						1,469	1,469
South Pacific	20				20	15,227	15,247

TABLE 21.—*Imports of lumber by items and sources, in M feet b. m.*

Kind of wood and product	Canada	All other sources	Total imports
Softwood:			
Railroad ties, sawed	3,270	36	3,306
Boards, planks, deals, etc.:			
Mixed fir and hemlock	44,720		44,720
Fir	89,367		89,367
Hemlock	32,735		32,735
Spruce	188,796	[1] 3,233	192,029
Pine	53,799	[2] 7,558	61,357
Larch	65	2	67
Other softwood	23,590		23,590
Clapboards	13,194		13,194
Total softwood	449,536	10,829	460,365
Hardwood:			
Railroad ties, sawed	5,934	22	5,956
Boards. planks, deals, etc.:			
Balsa		[3] 4,578	4,578
Hardwood—Continued.			
Boards, planks, deals, etc.—Con.			
Maple, birch, and beech	31,732	131	31,863
Other hardwood	1,988	969	2,957
Maple, birch, and beech flooring	135		135
Cabinet woods:			
Sawed—			
Spanish cedar		10	10
Mahogany		856	856
Japanese white oak		20	20
Other		1	1
Planed—			
Mahogany		7,088	7,088
Other	20	[4] 21,361	21,381
Total hardwood	39,809	35,036	74,845
Total imports	489,345	45,865	535,210

[1] Principally Poland and Danzig, 1,886 M feet, and Rumania, 1,283 M feet.
[2] Principally Mexico, 6,469 M feet, and Nicaragua 1,017 M feet.
[3] Principally Ecuador, 4,573 M feet.
[4] Principally Philippine Islands 20,907 M feet.

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1938.

TABLE 22.—*Percent of State or regional consumption derived within consuming area, from other regions, and from imports*

Region and State	Derived within State[1]	Derived from regions: New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Prairie	South Atlantic	East Gulf	Lower Mississippi	North Pacific	South Pacific	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain	United States	From imports	Total consumption
New England:																
Connecticut	5.9	18.3	0.6	(2)	2.9	0.2	7.7	7.3	3.8	44.8	2.4	7.6	0.1	95.7	4.3	100
Maine	79.7	80.2	.2	0.1	.4	-------	.5	.2	8.8	5.1	1.4	.5	(2)	97.4	2.6	100
Massachusetts	9.9	29.2	1.5	.3	1.9	.1	4.2	6.6	6.0	28.5	2.0	2.6	.1	83.0	17.0	100
New Hampshire	73.7	87.2	.7	.1	.3	-------	1.0	.3	2.2	4.4	.9	.5	-------	97.6	2.4	100
Rhode Island	2.9	7.1	.5	(2)	1.1	-------	5.3	14.1	6.6	52.7	1.2	2.1	-------	90.7	9.3	100
Vermont	77.6	78.7	1.9	(2)	.1	-------	2.6	(2)	1.1	6.7	1.5	.8	-------	93.4	6.6	100
Region	33.6	45.5	1.0	.1	1.4	.1	3.7	4.9	5.2	24.4	1.7	2.6	.1	90.7	9.3	100
Middle Atlantic:																
Delaware	18.7	.1	21.4	-------	1.4	-------	32.3	2.9	1.4	34.9	1.7	2.9	-------	99.0	1.0	100
District of Columbia	-------	-------	.1	-------	1.0	-------	48.3	8.1	1.1	31.2	2.5	7.0	-------	99.3	.7	100
Maryland	10.1	(2)	10.9	.1	3.1	.1	43.7	7.6	1.5	29.8	1.9	1.0	.1	99.8	.2	100
New Jersey	1.4	.6	2.3	(2)	3.2	.1	15.7	10.1	3.8	51.7	1.6	5.3	.2	94.6	5.4	100
New York	5.7	2.2	7.0	.4	3.6	.1	10.8	11.0	4.1	41.9	2.4	3.8	.2	87.5	12.5	100
Pennsylvania	14.1	.2	16.1	.2	7.8	(2)	20.3	13.2	6.1	22.3	2.2	5.6	.1	94.1	5.9	100
Region	7.9	1.2	9.3	.3	4.6	.1	17.9	11.0	4.3	36.5	2.2	4.3	.1	91.8	8.2	100
Lake:																
Michigan	23.3	(2)	-------	26.1	3.3	.1	.7	25.6	16.8	14.9	2.7	4.9	1.2	96.3	3.7	100
Minnesota	18.7	-------	-------	25.7	.5	.3	-------	.3	1.5	51.4	8.5	8.5	(2)	96.7	3.3	100
Wisconsin	42.3	.3	-------	52.5	.6	.1	.1	.5	3.0	26.9	6.0	5.4	1.0	96.4	3.6	100
Region	27.9	.1	-------	34.0	1.8	.2	.3	11.4	8.7	27.9	5.2	6.0	.8	96.4	3.6	100
Central:																
Illinois	1.2	.1	(2)	9.2	4.5	.2	.2	9.1	33.0	28.6	3.4	5.0	1.9	95.2	4.8	100
Indiana	10.7	(2)	(2)	2.9	15.9	.4	1.4	18.8	45.0	9.4	2.1	2.0	.8	98.7	1.3	100
Kentucky	23.9	-------	.5	(2)	31.6	(2)	.3	37.3	27.8	1.7	.6	(2)	.1	99.9	.1	100
Missouri	13.5	.3	-------	.5	14.6	.1	-------	4.9	56.1	15.6	3.7	2.0	1.4	99.2	.8	100
Ohio	10.4	.2	1.3	1.2	18.1	(2)	4.6	24.8	24.1	13.3	3.2	4.9	.8	96.5	3.5	100
Tennessee	39.3	-------	-------	(2)	40.1	-------	2.0	23.0	34.1	.4	.4	(2)	-------	100.0	-------	100
West Virginia	59.5	-------	.5	-------	62.2	(2)	10.0	6.6	9.5	6.8	1.7	1.9	-------	99.2	.8	100
Region	16.0	.1	.4	3.1	20.4	.1	1.9	18.0	33.8	13.7	2.4	2.9	.9	97.7	2.3	100
Prairie:																
Iowa	.5	-------	-------	1.1	.2	.8	-------	2.3	11.0	61.6	8.2	10.3	.6	96.1	3.9	100
Kansas	.3	-------	-------	.3	.1	.4	-------	1.0	41.5	47.0	4.5	2.2	2.7	99.7	.3	100
Nebraska	.1	-------	-------	.3	.3	2.4	-------	2.9	15.1	67.6	4.1	4.7	1.6	99.0	1.0	100
North Dakota	-------	-------	-------	2.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	.1	76.5	2.7	17.9	-------	99.4	.6	100
South Dakota	24.9	-------	-------	.4	(2)	24.9	-------	-------	.4	49.3	.9	11.4	11.4	98.7	1.3	100
Region	2.8	-------	-------	.8	.2	3.2	-------	1.8	16.3	59.1	5.8	8.3	2.2	97.7	2.3	100
South Atlantic:																
North Carolina	90.0	(2)	-------	(2)	.8	-------	95.0	3.1	.8	.1	.1	(2)	-------	99.9	.1	100
South Carolina	96.8	-------	-------	-------	(2)	-------	97.1	1.9	.2	.6	.2	-------	-------	100.0	(2)	100
Virginia	67.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	-------	84.0	7.9	1.2	3.3	.8	.2	-------	99.6	.4	100
Region	84.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	-------	92.3	4.2	.8	1.1	.3	.1	-------	99.8	.2	100
East Gulf:																
Alabama	95.0	-------	-------	(2)	.3	-------	(2)	96.7	1.8	.7	.3	(2)	-------	99.8	.2	100
Florida	91.1	(2)	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	(2)	97.6	.2	1.8	.3	-------	-------	99.9	.1	100
Georgia	85.0	-------	-------	.1	.7	-------	4.7	93.2	.5	.5	.3	(2)	-------	100.0	-------	100
Region	90.6	(2)	-------	(2)	.4	-------	1.6	95.8	.9	.9	.3	(2)	-------	99.9	.1	100
Mississippi:																
Arkansas	83.1	-------	-------	-------	.9	.2	(2)	(2)	97.6	.7	.6	-------	(2)	100.0	-------	100
Louisiana	71.3	-------	-------	-------	.1	-------	-------	1.4	95.8	1.8	.5	-------	(2)	99.6	.4	100
Mississippi	94.0	-------	-------	-------	.1	-------	-------	1.9	97.6	.2	.1	.1	-------	100.0	(2)	100
Oklahoma	47.8	-------	-------	(2)	.2	(2)	-------	(2)	79.1	14.0	4.1	.5	2.0	99.9	.1	100
Texas	66.6	-------	-------	.1	(2)	(2)	-------	.1	91.5	4.3	2.1	(2)	1.3	99.4	.6	100
Region	73.0	-------	-------	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	.7	93.2	3.4	1.4	.1	.7	99.7	.3	100
North Pacific:																
Oregon	92.7	-------	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	-------	(2)	.1	98.1	1.6	.2	-------	100.0	(2)	100
Washington	86.0	-------	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	(2)	(2)	.1	92.0	(2)	6.3	-------	98.4	1.6	100
Region	89.1	-------	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	(2)	(2)	.1	94.8	.7	3.5	-------	99.1	.9	100
South Pacific:																
California	38.6	-------	-------	(2)	.1	(2)	-------	.1	.8	59.3	38.6	(2)	(2)	98.9	1.1	100
Nevada	1.7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	.3	36.4	59.1	4.0	.2	100.0	-------	100
Region	37.9	-------	-------	(2)	.1	(2)	-------	.1	.8	58.9	38.9	.1	(2)	98.9	1.1	100
North Rocky Mountain:																
Idaho	75.4	-------	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	-------	-------	.9	22.8	.1	76.2	(2)	100.0	(2)	100
Montana	80.4	-------	-------	(2)	-------	-------	-------	-------	.4	16.5	(2)	83.0	-------	100.0	(2)	100
Region	77.5	-------	-------	(2)	(2)	-------	-------	-------	.7	20.1	.1	79.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100
South Rocky Mountain:																
Arizona	59.1	-------	-------	-------	.1	-------	-------	-------	(2)	29.2	5.7	-------	64.8	99.8	.2	100
Colorado	30.6	-------	-------	.2	.1	(2)	-------	.1	1.8	51.6	3.4	6.3	36.2	99.7	.3	100
New Mexico	66.8	-------	-------	-------	(2)	-------	-------	-------	3.2	19.0	4.1	.1	73.6	100.0	-------	100
Utah	13.8	-------	-------	(2)	.2	-------	-------	(2)	.3	71.0	7.1	7.6	13.8	100.0	(2)	100
Wyoming	45.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	.4	-------	-------	.4	31.6	.3	6.6	60.6	99.9	.1	100
Region	43.2	-------	-------	.1	.1	.1	-------	(2)	1.2	40.2	3.9	4.2	50.1	99.9	.1	100
Total United States	45.6	2.2	1.3	3.4	4.3	.2	11.1	11.1	19.5	31.9	6.7	3.9	1.9	97.5	2.5	100

[1] Percent of State consumption derived within State is also included in the appropriate regional column.

[2] Less than 0.1 percent as rounded.

TABLE 23.—*All woods: Total and per capita consumption, by States*

Consuming State	Derived within State	Derived outside State				Total	Apparent consumption [1]	
		From other States	Imports				Total	Per capita
			From Canada [2]	All other [3]	Total [4]			
	M feet b. m.	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*
Alabama	412,688	21,003	750	19	769	21,772	434,460	148
Arizona	68,692	47,279	250		250	47,529	116,221	278
Arkansas	261,769	53,363				53,363	315,132	152
California	1,016,621	1,589,667	13,043	15,339	28,382	1,618,049	2,634,670	421
Colorado	54,123	122,253	458		458	122,711	176,834	164
Connecticut	9,223	141,164	6,741		6,741	147,905	157,128	90
Delaware	6,930	29,818	360		360	30,178	37,108	141
District of Columbia		35,983	249		249	36,232	36,232	57
Florida	287,467	27,809	132	65	197	28,006	315,473	186
Georgia	324,686	57,081				57,081	381,767	123
Idaho	175,658	57,210	47		47	57,257	232,915	465
Illinois	11,043	874,959	44,423	37	44,460	919,419	930,462	117
Indiana	50,571	414,650	6,253		6,253	420,903	471,474	135
Iowa	2,077	411,904	16,680		16,680	428,584	430,661	168
Kansas	575	175,451	458		458	175,909	176,484	96
Kentucky	86,975	276,014	184		184	276,198	363,173	123
Louisiana	366,101	145,357	102	1,900	2,002	147,359	513,460	240
Maine	121,787	27,128	3,967		3,967	31,095	152,882	178
Maryland	24,248	214,338	573		573	214,911	239,159	142
Massachusetts	37,980	279,527	60,931	3,984	64,915	344,442	382,422	86
Michigan	180,274	566,319	28,674		28,674	594,993	775,267	159
Minnesota	85,109	354,451	15,223		15,223	369,674	454,783	170
Mississippi	455,433	29,212	16		16	29,228	484,661	238
Missouri	47,711	303,196	2,973		2,973	306,169	353,880	88
Montana	134,673	32,786	34		34	32,820	167,493	306
Nebraska	150	126,686	1,257		1,257	127,943	128,093	94
Nevada	820	46,571				46,571	47,391	464
New Hampshire	97,402	31,542	3,204		3,204	34,746	132,148	258
New Jersey	5,765	370,926	18,604	3,000	21,604	392,530	398,295	91
New Mexico	77,877	38,791				38,791	116,668	276
New York	69,723	995,584	143,619	8,498	152,117	1,147,701	1,217,424	94
North Carolina	987,823	109,268		806	806	110,074	1,097,897	311
North Dakota		43,377	267		267	43,644	43,644	61
Ohio	74,183	615,351	25,071		25,071	640,422	714,605	106
Oklahoma	98,085	107,095	115		115	107,210	205,295	80
Oregon	937,530	73,227	171	60	231	73,458	1,010,988	974
Pennsylvania	105,982	598,925	41,732	2,386	44,118	643,043	749,025	73
Rhode Island	2,262	69,262	7,337		7,337	76,599	78,861	116
South Carolina	289,361	9,527		100	100	9,627	298,988	158
South Dakota	21,029	62,321	1,133		1,133	63,454	84,483	122
Tennessee	200,770	309,687				309,687	510,457	175
Texas	748,110	368,421	314	6,562	6,876	375,297	1,123,407	180
Utah	12,233	76,708	15		15	76,723	88,956	170
Vermont	62,190	12,589	5,312		5,312	17,901	80,091	207
Virginia	353,584	170,072	335	1,700	2,035	172,107	525,691	192
Washington	1,022,684	147,995	17,448	1,409	18,857	166,852	1,189,536	710
West Virginia	89,238	59,532	1,270		1,270	60,802	150,040	79
Wisconsin	228,030	292,104	19,539		19,539	311,643	539,673	183
Wyoming	52,980	63,075	81		81	63,156	116,136	490
Total	9,760,225	11,086,558	489,345	45,865	535,210	11,621,768	21,381,993	164

[1] The term "apparent consumption" is used because these figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic lumber retained within each State for consumption, plus the domestic lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber which apparently enters the State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution which cannot readily be traced. The regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts. The high per capita consumption indicated for the Pacific States in particular is due to the extensive local conversion of lumber into such products as sash, doors, blinds, millwork, and boxes. The lumber so used is regarded as consumed in the State where it loses its identity, although the ultimate utilization takes place to a considerable extent at distant points such as the Prairie and industrial regions. The population figures used in calculating per capita consumption are estimates of the Forest Service, as of July 1, 1938, based on the enumeration for April 1, 1930, revised October 28, 1936, showing State figures for 1937.

[2] Includes all sawed lumber imports from Canada, reported by Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States allocated to regions by ports of entry, with some minor modifications. Regional totals allocated to States in proportion to indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which conducted a corresponding study of Canadian lumber distribution, 1938.

[3] Remainder of total lumber imports as compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. Distribution to States based primarily on ports of entry, modified by other evidence of destinations. Regions compiled from States.

[4] Lumber imports are deemed to include sawed ties, boards, deals, plank, and other sawed lumber, n. e. s., sawed cabinet wood and clapboards (siding) imported for consumption. Railroad ties (reported by number) are converted at 35 board feet per tie.

TABLE 24.—*Softwood: Total and per capita consumption by States*

Consuming State	Derived within State	Derived outside State				Apparent consumption [1]	
		From other States	Imports		Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada [2]	All otber [3]	Total [4]		
	M feet b. m.	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*
Alabama	366,904	19,079		19	19	19,098	386,002	132
Arizona	68,692	47,175	250		250	47,425	116,117	278
Arkansas	174,044	12,234				12,234	186,278	90
California	1,016,608	1,557,085	13,023	112	13,135	1,570,220	2,586,828	413
Colorado	54,067	119,895	458		458	120,353	174,420	162
Connecticut	4,615	128,907	6,267		6,267	135,174	139,789	80
Delaware	6,637	28,976	233		233	29,209	35,846	136
District of Columbia		35,409	249		249	35,658	35,658	56
Florida	273,232	25,146	132	6	138	25,284	298,516	176
Georgia	272,756	48,897				48,897	321,653	104
Idaho	175,333	55,090	47		47	55,137	230,470	460
Illinois	150	718,042	44,147		44,147	762,189	762,339	96
Indiana	72	328,105	5,993		5,993	334,098	334,170	96
Iowa	2	400,573	16,680		16,680	417,253	417,255	163
Kansas		169,637	458		458	170,095	170,095	92
Kentucky	13,183	225,527	184		184	225,711	238,894	81
Louisiana	237,014	110,854	102		102	110,956	367,970	172
Maine	98,857	23,136	3,090		3,090	26,226	125,083	146
Maryland	15,159	189,354	573		573	189,927	205,086	122
Massachusetts	33,158	236,773	50,970	3,235	54,205	290,978	324,136	73
Michigan	59,847	500,781	22,577		22,577	523,358	583,205	120
Minnesota	57,201	329,013	15,223		15,223	344,236	401,437	150
Mississippi	369,994	13,739	16		16	13,755	383,749	188
Missouri	15,292	268,311	2,886		2,886	271,197	286,489	71
Montana	134,659	32,327	34		34	32,361	167,020	305
Nebraska		122,837	1,257		1,257	124,094	124,094	91
Nevada	820	46,536				46,536	47,356	464
New Hampshire	89,673	27,724	1,804		1,804	29,528	119,201	233
New Jersey	838	339,189	18,154		18,154	357,343	358,181	82
New Mexico	77,877	38,144				38,144	116,021	274
New York	25,353	882,989	132,125	997	133,122	1,016,111	1,041,464	80
North Carolina	796,281	30,040				30,040	826,321	234
North Dakota		43,218	267		267	43,485	43,485	61
Ohio	396	514,033	24,458		24,458	538,491	538,887	80
Oklahoma	91,265	105,566	115		115	105,681	196,946	77
Oregon	924,651	72,324	171		171	72,495	997,146	961
Pennsylvania	31,445	485,354	39,402		39,402	524,756	556,201	54
Rhode Island	1,593	66,131	6,993		6,993	73,124	74,717	110
South Carolina	259,332	3,259				3,259	262,591	139
South Dakota	21,029	61,914	1,133		1,133	63,047	84,076	121
Tennessee	66,414	202,378				202,378	268,792	92
Texas	696,572	347,642	314	6,460	6,774	354,416	1,050,988	168
Utah	12,013	76,232	15		15	76,247	88,260	169
Vermont	38,088	10,625	1,470		1,470	12,095	50,183	130
Virginia	263,571	102,043	335		335	102,378	365,949	134
Washington	1,012,665	146,430	17,448		17,448	163,878	1,176,543	702
West Virginia	11,807	53,127	1,270		1,270	54,397	66,204	35
Wisconsin	109,334	250,545	19,132		19,132	269,677	379,011	129
Wyoming	52,959	62,598	81		81	62,679	115,638	488
Total	8,051,452	9,714,943	449,536	10,829	460,365	10,175,308	18,226,760	140

[1] The term "apparent consumption" is used because tbese figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic softwood lumber retained witbin each State for consumption, plus the domestic softwood lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber whicb apparently enters tbe State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution wbicb cannot readily be traced. Tbe regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts. Tbe bigh per capita consumption indicated for the Pacific States is discussed in Note 1 of the combined softwood and bardwood consumption table.

[2] Includes all softwood lumber imported for consumption from Canada as reported in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, allocated to regions by ports of entry, witb some minor modifications. Regional totals distributed to States in proportion to indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[3] Remainder of total softwood lumber imports as compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of tbe United States, allocation to States based primarily on ports of entry modified by other evidence of destination. Regions compiled from States.

[4] Softwood lumber imports are deemed to include sawed softwood in the form of ties, boards, planks, deals, and otber sawed lumber, n. e. s., and clapboards. Railroad ties (reported by number) are converted at 35 board feet per tie.

TABLE 25.—*Hardwood: Total and per capita consumption, by States*

Consuming State	Derived within State	Derived outside State					Apparent consumption [1]	
		From other States	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada [2]	All other [3]	Total [4]			
	M feet b. m.	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*
Alabama	45,784	1,924	750		750	2,674	48,458	16
Arizona		104				104	104	[5]
Arkansas	87,725	41,129				41,129	128,854	62
California	13	32,582	20	15,227	15,247	47,829	47,842	8
Colorado	56	2,358				2,358	2,414	2
Connecticut	4,608	12,257	474		474	12,731	17,339	10
Delaware	293	842	127		127	969	1,262	5
District of Columbia		574				574	574	1
Florida	14,235	2,663		59	59	2,722	16,957	10
Georgia	51,930	8,184				8,184	60,114	19
Idaho	325	2,120				2,120	2,445	5
Illinois	10,893	156,917	276	37	313	157,230	168,123	21
Indiana	50,499	86,545	260		260	86,805	137,304	39
Iowa	2,075	11,331				11,331	13,406	5
Kansas	575	5,814				5,814	6,389	4
Kentucky	73,792	50,487				50,487	124,279	42
Louisiana	109,087	34,503		1,900	1,900	36,403	145,490	68
Maine	22,930	3,992	877		877	4,869	27,799	32
Maryland	9,089	24,984				24,984	34,073	20
Massachusetts	4,822	42,754	9,961	749	10,710	53,464	58,286	13
Michigan	120,427	65,538	6,097		6,097	71,635	192,062	39
Minnesota	27,908	25,438				25,438	53,346	20
Mississippi	85,439	15,473				15,473	100,912	50
Missouri	32,419	34,885	87		87	34,972	67,391	17
Montana	14	459				459	473	1
Nebraska	150	3,849				3,849	3,999	3
Nevada		35				35	35	[5]
New Hampshire	7,729	3,818	1,400		1,400	5,218	12,947	25
New Jersey	4,927	31,737	450	3,000	3,450	35,187	40,114	9
New Mexico		647				647	647	2
New York	44,370	112,595	11,494	7,501	18,995	131,590	175,960	14
North Carolina	191,542	79,228		806	806	80,034	271,576	77
North Dakota		159				159	159	[5]
Ohio	73,787	101,318	613		613	101,931	175,718	26
Oklahoma	6,820	1,529				1,529	8,349	3
Oregon	12,879	903		60	60	963	13,842	13
Pennsylvania	74,537	113,571	2,330	2,386	4,716	118,287	192,824	19
Rhode Island	669	3,131	344		344	3,475	4,144	6
South Carolina	30,029	6,268		100	100	6,368	36,397	19
South Dakota		407				407	407	1
Tennessee	134,356	107,309				107,309	241,665	83
Texas	51,538	20,779		102	102	20,881	72,419	12
Utah	220	476				476	696	1
Vermont	24,102	1,964	3,842		3,842	5,806	29,908	77
Virginia	90,013	68,029		1,700	1,700	69,729	159,742	58
Washington	10,019	1,565		1,409	1,409	2,974	12,993	8
West Virginia	77,431	6,405				6,405	83,836	44
Wisconsin	118,696	41,559	407		407	41,966	160,662	54
Wyoming	21	477				477	498	2
Total	1,708,773	1,371,615	39,809	35,036	74,845	1,446,460	3,155,233	24

[1] The term "apparent consumption" is used because these figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic hardwood lumber retained within each State for consumption, plus the domestic hardwood lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber which apparently enters the State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution which cannot readily be traced. The regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts.

[2] Includes all hardwood lumber imports from Canada reported by Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States distributed to regions by port of entry, with some minor modifications. Regional totals distributed to States in proportion to indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[3] Remainder of total hardwood lumber imports as compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. Distribution to States based primarily on ports of entry modified by other evidence of destinations. Regions compiled from States.

[4] Hardwood lumber imports are deemed to include sawed hardwood in the form of ties, boards, deals, other lumber, n. e. s., and sawed cabinet wood Railroad ties (reported by number) are converted at 35 board feet per tie.

[5] Less than ½ board foot.

TABLE 26.—*Total and per capita consumption, by regions* [1]

ALL WOODS

Consuming region	Derived within region	Derived outside region					Apparent consumption	
		From other regions	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada	All other	Total			
	M feet b. m.	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*
Northern regions:								
New England	447, 015	445, 041	87, 492	3, 984	91, 476	536, 517	983, 532	114
Middle Atlantic	249, 513	2, 208, 709	205, 137	13, 884	219, 021	2, 427, 730	2, 677, 243	89
Lake	602, 577	1, 103, 710	63, 436		63, 436	1, 167, 146	1, 769, 723	169
Central	711, 511	2, 702, 369	80, 174	37	80, 211	2, 782, 580	3, 494, 091	116
Prairie	27, 987	815, 583	19, 795		19, 795	835, 378	863, 365	120
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	1, 775, 298	144, 337	335	2, 606	2, 941	147, 278	1, 922, 576	235
East Gulf	1, 083, 822	46, 912	882	84	966	47, 878	1, 131, 700	146
Lower Mississippi	2, 463, 016	169, 930	547	8, 462	9, 009	178, 939	2, 641, 955	175
Western regions:								
North Pacific	2, 085, 931	95, 505	17, 619	1, 469	19, 088	114, 593	2, 200, 524	811
South Pacific	1, 044, 640	1, 609, 039	13, 043	15, 339	28, 382	1, 637, 421	2, 682, 061	422
North Rocky Mountain	316, 424	83, 903	81		81	83, 984	400, 408	382
South Rocky Mountain	307, 918	306, 093	804		804	306, 897	614, 815	230
Total	11, 115, 652	9, 731, 131	489, 345	45, 865	535, 210	10, 266, 341	21, 381, 993	164

SOFTWOOD

Northern regions:								
New England	357, 029	402, 251	70, 594	3, 235	73, 829	476, 080	833, 109	97
Middle Atlantic	93, 306	1, 947, 397	190, 736	997	191, 733	2, 139, 130	2, 232, 436	74
Lake	275, 218	1, 031, 503	56, 932		56, 932	1, 088, 435	1, 363, 653	130
Central	137, 034	2, 279, 803	78, 938		78, 938	2, 358, 741	2, 495, 775	83
Prairie	24, 962	794, 248	19, 795		19, 795	814, 043	839, 005	117
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	1, 386, 424	68, 102	335		335	68, 437	1, 454, 861	178
East Gulf	966, 244	39, 770	132	25	157	39, 927	1, 006, 171	130
Lower Mississippi	2, 016, 168	162, 756	547	6, 460	7, 007	169, 763	2, 185, 931	145
Western regions:								
North Pacific	2, 062, 914	93, 156	17, 619		17, 619	110, 775	2, 173, 689	801
South Pacific	1, 044, 627	1, 576, 422	13, 023	112	13, 135	1, 589, 557	2, 634, 184	414
North Rocky Mountain	316, 085	81, 324	81		81	81, 405	397, 490	379
South Rocky Mountain	307, 621	302, 031	804		804	302, 835	610, 456	228
Total	8, 987, 632	8, 778, 763	449, 536	10, 829	460, 365	9, 239, 128	18, 226, 760	140

HARDWOOD

Northern regions:								
New England	89, 986	42, 790	16, 898	749	17, 647	60, 437	150, 423	17
Middle Atlantic	156, 207	261, 312	14, 401	12, 887	27, 288	288, 600	444, 807	15
Lake	327, 359	72, 207	6, 504		6, 504	78, 711	406, 070	39
Central	574, 477	422, 566	1, 236	37	1, 273	423, 839	998, 316	33
Prairie	3, 025	21, 335				21, 335	24, 360	3
Southern regions:								
South Atlantic	388, 874	76, 235		2, 606	2, 606	78, 841	467, 715	57
East Gulf	117, 578	7, 142	750	59	809	7, 951	125, 529	16
Lower Mississippi	446, 848	7, 174		2, 002	2, 002	9, 176	456, 024	30
Western regions:								
North Pacific	23, 017	2, 349		1, 469	1, 469	3, 818	26, 835	10
South Pacific	13	32, 617	20	15, 227	15, 247	47, 864	47, 877	8
North Rocky Mountain	339	2, 579				2, 579	2, 918	3
South Rocky Mountain	297	4, 062				4, 062	4, 359	2
Total	2, 128, 020	952, 368	39, 809	35, 036	74, 845	1, 027, 213	3, 155, 233	24

[1] The apparent disagreement between 3 of the totals of this table and corresponding totals of the 3 consumption tables by States is due to the inclusion here in the column "Derived within region" of the interstate shipments between the several States of each region, which in the other tables are included in the column "From other States."

TABLE 27.—*Apparent consumption of lumber in the United States, 1799–1938*

Year	Population (as of July 1)	Apparent consumption [1]					
		Quantity			Per capita		
		Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
	Number	*Million feet b. m.*	*Million feet b. m.*	*Million feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*	*Feet b. m.*
1799	5,159,063	300	263	37	58	51	7
1809	7,030,647	400	344	56	57	49	8
1819	9,378,607	550	469	81	59	50	9
1829	12,565,144	850	702	148	68	56	12
1839	16,684,138	1,604	1,275	329	96	76	20
1849	22,630,654	5,392	4,075	1,317	238	180	58
1859	30,686,939	8,029	5,802	2,227	262	189	73
1869	37,906,158	12,954	9,397	3,557	342	248	94
1879	49,092,687	18,172	13,393	4,779	370	273	97
1889	61,775,121	26,837	19,875	6,962	434	322	112
1899	74,798,612	34,091	25,443	8,648	456	340	116
1904	82,601,384	41,590	31,471	10,119	504	381	123
1905	84,219,378	42,426	32,146	10,280	504	382	122
1906	85,837,372	44,861	34,036	10,825	523	397	126
1907	87,455,366	44,555	33,849	10,706	509	387	122
1908	89,073,360	40,830	31,055	9,775	458	348	110
1909	90,691,354	43,300	32,977	10,323	477	363	114
1910	92,267,080	42,965	32,855	10,110	466	356	110
1911	93,682,189	40,916	31,419	9,497	437	336	101
1912	95,097,298	43,047	33,189	9,858	453	349	104
1913	96,512,407	41,738	32,378	9,360	432	335	97
1914	97,927,516	39,155	30,435	8,720	400	311	89
1915	99,342,625	37,570	29,320	8,250	378	295	83
1916	100,757,735	39,694	31,104	8,590	394	309	85
1917	102,172,845	35,888	28,237	7,651	351	276	75
1918	103,587,955	32,013	25,287	6,726	309	244	65
1919	105,003,065	34,065	27,266	6,799	324	259	65
1920	106,543,031	34,500	27,277	7,223	324	256	68
1921	108,207,853	28,391	22,961	5,430	262	212	50
1922	109,872,675	35,175	28,773	6,402	320	262	58
1923	111,537,497	40,350	32,511	7,839	362	292	70
1924	113,202,319	37,112	29,947	7,165	328	265	63
1925	114,867,141	39,453	32,094	7,359	343	279	64
1926	116,531,963	38,119	31,000	7,119	327	266	61
1927	118,196,785	35,425	28,361	7,064	300	240	60
1928	119,861,607	35,381	28,781	6,600	295	240	55
1929	121,526,429	33,319	27,104	6,215	274	223	51
1930	123,091,000	23,343	19,439	3,904	190	158	32
1931	124,113,000	17,809	14,862	2,947	144	120	24
1932	124,974,000	11,678	9,846	1,832	94	79	15
1933	125,770,000	14,533	12,232	2,301	116	97	19
1934	126,626,000	14,473	11,907	2,566	114	94	20
1935	127,521,000	18,659	15,626	3,033	146	122	24
1936	128,429,000	23,575	19,394	4,181	184	151	33
1937	129,257,000	24,160	20,277	3,883	187	157	30
1938	130,215,000	21,382	18,227	3,155	164	140	24

[1] Forest Service estimates based on production, imports and exports. Allowances for increase or decrease of mill stocks began 1922. The production figures used are those of the Census of Manufactures in all decade years, beginning 1869, and in all years following 1929. All others are Forest Service estimates of the probable total cut. Population figure for 1938 is estimated; the distribution by States is given in table 34 in the appendix.

Softwood Distribution from the North Pacific Region

The completeness with which the mills of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana reported their distribution permitted the compilation of two special regional tables during the summer of 1939, in which the quantities were compiled directly from the questionnaires.

The first, shown in table 29, is a special compilation for the North Pacific region and is in effect segregated by principal species. The Douglas-fir region, covering the area west of the Cascade Mountains, includes 19 Oregon and 19 Washington counties. A very high percentage of its distribution is Douglas-fir and hemlock, which is shipped in substantital quantities to every State in the Union, in addition to the extensive offshore and export trade. In 1938 its total distribution was 76 percent of the aggregate for the two States. The lumber distributed from the eastern counties of Oregon and Washington is principally ponderosa pine. More than half of it comes from Klamath and Lake Counties, Oregon. Ponderosa pine is also distributed to every State.

The quantities tabulated are those reported by 525 establishments, without increase for mills failing to report distribution, and are therefore slightly less than the figures presented in preceding tables. The aggregate reported softwood distribution as shown herein is 75 million feet greater than the softwood cut in Oregon and Washington, indicating a net draft upon stocks to that extent.

The export and domestic off shore quantities in table 29 are those reported by the manufacturers. The corresponding items in tables 19 and 18 were compiled from reports to the Department of Commerce. The Commerce figures exceed the mill reports by 21 million feet, or 5 percent, a difference appropriate to the conditions.

Of the total softwoods distributed from Oregon and Washington in 1938, five-sevenths came from the Douglas-fir region. The leading market for this region was California, which took more than 1.3 billion feet. The second ranking market was within the States of origin, which together took 1¼ billion feet. The third-rank market was the Atlantic Coast States, for which approximate data is given in table 28.

New York harbor received 442,318 M feet, or 56 percent of the total water shipments from the Douglas-fir region to the Atlantic Coast, via Panama.

TABLE 29.—*Shipments from the Douglas-fir region to Atlantic Coast regions, 1938*

Destination	Total [1]	By rail	By water [2]	
	M feet b. m.	*M feet b. m.*	*M feet b. m.*	*Percent*
New England	196,149	42,517	153,632	78
Middle Atlantic	794,186	209,311	584,875	74
South Atlantic	16,113	5,767	10,346	64
East Gulf	9,175	858	8,317	91
Lower Mississippi	50,306	14,261	36,045	72
Atlantic Coast	1,065,929	272,714	793,215	74

[1] Based on table 13 and table 26. [2] From table 15.

Softwood Distribution from the Northern National Forest Region

This region does not coincide with the North Rocky Mountain Region as shown in preceding tables, as it includes portions of Idaho and Washington, in addition to Montana.

Table 30 was compiled directly from reports received from 92 mills, indicating a softwood distribution in 1938 of 870 million feet. These reports give a close approximation of the facts, as those for Montana nearly equal the cut, while those for the Idaho and Washington areas exceed their cut, indicating a draft on mill stocks.

The distribution from this region is Nation-wide, 41 States outside the region receiving lumber from it in 1938. Of these, 25 States received from 1 to 50 million feet. The Middle Atlantic, Lake, Central, and Prairie States are the principal eastern markets, the first 3 regions named each receiving more than 100 million feet. Somewhat more than 1 million feet was exported.

Forty-three percent of the total quantity distributed either remained within the States of origin or was shipped from one to another for local use or remanufacture, the latter accounting for 68 million feet.

The leading species in this region are Idaho white pine and ponderosa pine, which comprise 75 percent of the lumber cut. The white pine alone accounts for nearly half the lumber produced. North Idaho produces three-fourths of the white pine.

The valuable qualities of Idaho white pine have long been recognized, and that fact explains in part the wide distribution of the regional cut.

TABLE 29.—*Softwood lumber distribution from the Douglas-fir and other North Pacific regions, in M feet b. m.* [1]

Destination	From the Douglas-fir region [2]			From other North Pacific regions [3]				From Oregon and Washington
	Total	Western Oregon	Western Washington	Total	Eastern Oregon		Eastern Washington	
					Klamath and Lake counties	Other eastern Oregon		
Alabama	1,250	327	923	807	482	325	----------	2,057
Arizona	31,136	30,170	966	991	813	178	----------	32,127
Arkansas	1,726	1,066	660	616	519	97	----------	2,342
California	1,344,573	824,350	520,223	157,598	133,863	23,378	357	1,502,171
Colorado	59,675	33,307	26,368	28,043	6,028	15,280	6,735	87,718
Connecticut	43,018	11,747	31,271	10,883	1,842	7,026	2,015	53,901
Delaware	8,834	3,035	5,799	601	55	214	332	9,435
District of Columbia	5,681	703	4,978	5,702	2,063	2,854	785	11,383
Florida	4,290	925	3,365	309	289	20	----------	4,599
Georgia	1,686	928	758	301	301	----------	----------	1,987
Idaho	34,150	14,353	19,797	17,071	1,178	7,647	8,246	51,221
Illinois	168,563	69,354	99,209	89,474	24,747	44,473	20,254	258,037
Indiana	27,985	10,627	17,358	15,250	5,688	6,083	3,479	43,235
Iowa	150,620	62,117	88,503	105,884	29,208	60,518	16,158	256,504
Kansas	63,683	28,063	35,620	16,312	5,541	7,229	3,542	79,995
Kentucky	4,154	1,039	3,115	2,092	1,199	873	20	6,246
Louisiana	6,192	957	5,235	86	86	----------	----------	6,278
Maine	4,794	1,207	3,587	2,224	892	988	344	7,018
Maryland	42,873	13,752	29,121	10,913	4,964	4,337	1,612	53,786
Massachusetts	69,569	19,027	50,542	18,003	3,915	11,737	2,351	87,572
Michigan	74,351	25,320	49,031	38,053	7,073	20,297	10,683	112,404
Minnesota	148,235	38,198	110,037	79,016	16,843	44,188	17,985	227,251
Mississippi	836	688	148	395	370	----------	25	1,231
Missouri	35,764	12,037	23,727	17,799	6,484	7,586	3,729	53,563
Montana	22,710	5,659	17,051	4,507	2,179	564	1,764	27,217
Nebraska	64,922	26,221	38,701	18,814	3,065	10,648	5,101	83,736
Nevada	12,515	8,979	3,536	4,133	3,623	390	120	16,648
New Hampshire	2,801	755	2,046	3,021	1,034	1,899	88	5,822
New Jersey	132,583	31,317	101,266	27,740	6,355	12,882	8,503	160,323
New Mexico	15,637	8,476	7,161	5,934	3,078	2,831	25	21,571
New York	297,913	107,669	190,244	91,796	30,899	42,312	18,585	389,709
North Carolina	955	311	644	480	452	28	----------	1,435
North Dakota	27,546	7,893	19,653	5,427	832	1,353	3,242	32,973
Ohio	48,428	13,820	34,608	43,486	11,708	24,653	7,125	91,914
Oklahoma	20,547	9,361	11,186	7,397	3,655	2,372	1,370	27,944
Oregon	522,286	[4] 469,929	52,357	393,824	[4] 285,676	[4] 107,905	243	916,110
Pennsylvania	94,857	37,237	57,620	46,826	11,659	22,205	12,962	141,683
Rhode Island	25,413	5,181	20,232	4,034	887	2,810	337	29,447
South Carolina	916	811	105	415	355	----------	60	1,331
South Dakota	31,918	8,566	23,352	8,356	1,723	1,987	4,646	40,274
Tennessee	975	597	378	888	855	24	9	1,863
Texas	35,859	17,441	18,418	7,736	6,141	1,503	92	43,595
Utah	47,840	29,557	18,283	13,116	800	11,755	561	60,956
Vermont	1,781	359	1,422	3,603	2,418	782	403	5,384
Virginia	11,653	5,266	6,387	3,209	1,978	664	567	14,862
Washington	743,026	48,311	[4] 694,715	299,280	10,918	8,893	[4] 279,469	1,042,306
West Virginia	6,230	1,443	4,787	4,013	2,858	552	603	10,243
Wisconsin	69,661	23,505	46,156	70,924	27,453	32,572	10,899	140,585
Wyoming	28,384	10,672	17,712	7,232	915	4,535	1,782	35,616
Export and offshore	404,705	166,413	238,292	8,401	7,867	280	254	413,106
Undistributed (rail and cargo)	464,582	283,976	180,606	13,648	----------	----------	13,648	478,230
Total	5,470,281	2,533,022	2,937,259	1,716,663	683,826	561,727	471,110	7,186,944

[1] Reported figures compiled directly from lumber distribution reports received from 525 establishments (about 554 sawmills). This table is comparable with the corresponding statement published as Table 22 of *Lumber Distribution and Consumption for 1936*.

[2] A gross area comprising 19 counties in Oregon and 19 counties in Washington, lying west of the Cascade Mountains divide, including Jackson County and Josephine County, Oreg. All of the Oregon counties and all except Island, Jefferson and San Juan Counties in Washington furnished distribution reports. A high percentage of the cut in this subregion is Douglas-fir and hemlock. About half the product is used in California, Washington, and Oregon, but substantial quantities are shipped to every State in the Union. Foreign cargo shipments, which amounted to 1,630,000 M feet in 1928 declined to 285,000 M feet in 1938. They were exceeded by British Columbia foreign cargoes beginning in 1933.

[3] The lumber distributed from the eastern counties of Oregon and Wasbington is principally ponderosa pine, which like the Douglas fir and hemlock, goes to every State. Oregon, Washington, California, and Iowa take more than half the product. Exports are relatively very small. The larger part of the Oregon product comes from Klamath and Lake Counties.

[4] Intrastate distribution. Includes lumber shipped to dealers or to consumers of shop lumber within the State, or used or retailed by the reporting firms.

Forest Service, with cooperation of the Bureau of the Census. Field canvass conducted by the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont.

TABLE 30.—*Softwood lumber distribution from the Northern National Forest Region, in M feet b. m.*[1]

Destination	From North Idaho [2]	From Montana [3]	From Northeastern Washington [4]	Total Northern region	Destination	From North Idaho [2]	From Montana [3]	From Northeastern Washington [4]	Total Northern region
Alabama	63	27	----------	90	New Mexico	140	----------	25	165
California	103	5	----------	108	New York	29,077	9,123	11,708	49,908
Colorado	4,656	1,815	3,698	10,169	North Carolina	18	27	----------	45
Connecticut	8,361	2,936	1,873	13,170	North Dakota	5,690	2,080	2,846	10,616
Delaware	716	362	248	1,326	Ohio	29,897	3,758	6,634	40,289
District of Columbia	179	255	367	801	Oklahoma	155	72	380	607
Georgia	30	----------	----------	30	Oregon	313	----------	----------	313
Idaho	[5] 93,279	1,737	8,132	103,148	Pennsylvania	32,744	5,912	11,677	50,333
Illinois	23,911	14,859	10,420	49,190	Rhode Island	1,350	151	192	1,693
Indiana	5,210	865	2,774	8,849	South Carolina	----------	----------	60	60
Iowa	24,285	12,845	8,826	45,956	South Dakota	8,078	1,041	4,148	13,267
Kansas	1,650	660	1,009	3,319	Tennessee	14	12	9	35
Kentucky	41	3	20	64	Texas	----------	9	75	84
Maine	561	182	147	890	Utah	----------	2,384	66	2,450
Maryland	1,340	384	928	2,652	Vermont	539	107	332	978
Massachusetts	8,849	734	1,912	11,495	Virginia	275	437	399	1,111
Michigan	34,212	3,505	9,107	46,824	Washington	71,532	124	[5] 75,605	147,261
Minnesota	26,901	8,106	11,017	46,024	West Virginia	607	156	569	1,332
Mississippi	87	----------	25	112	Wisconsin	23,868	3,342	8,163	35,373
Missouri	2,023	3,014	1,806	6,843	Wyoming	793	5,230	851	6,874
Montana	4,369	[5] 116,972	815	122,156	Exports:				
Nebraska	2,661	1,731	1,870	6,262	Canada	413	----------	----------	413
New Hampshire	630	21	88	739	Other foreign	882	18	----------	900
New Jersey	14,191	3,968	7,525	25,684	Total	464,693	208,969	196,346	870,008

[1] Reported figures compiled directly from lumber distribution reports received from 92 mills, large and small.
[2] Includes that part of Idaho County and the nine other counties lying north of Salmon River.
[3] Includes all of Montana.
[4] Includes Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens Counties, also included under eastern Washington, table 28.
[5] Intrastate distribution. Includes lumber shipped to dealers or to consumers of shop lumber within the State, or used or retailed by the reporting firms.

Forest Service, with cooperation of the Bureau of the Census. Field canvass conducted by the Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont.

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